101 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 JUN 1998

FORM PTO-1390	U.S. Department of Commerce	Attorney's Docket Number							
(REV. 5/93) Patent and Trademark Office		447.000							
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES		U.S. Application No. (if how see 37 G.F.R. 1.5)							
	TED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)	U.S. Application No. (if 10 9 see 0 9.R 15 38							
CONCERNING A FIL	ING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	(To Be Assigned)							
International Application No.	International Filing Date	Priority Date Claimed							
PCT/GB96/03221 Title of Invention	23 December 1996	21 December 1995							
Title or invention									
NOVEL POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND POLYPEPTIDES IN PATHOGENIC MYCOBACTERIA AND THEIR USE AS DIAGNOSTICS,									
		TS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY							
Applicant(s) For DO/EO/US									
		TAYLOR et al							
	ne United States Designated/Elected sion of items concerning a filing unde	Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information.							
 2. ☐ This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 3. ☒ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f) at any time rather than delay examination 									
until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) Articles 22 and 39(1).									
		was made by the 19 th month from the earliest claimed priority date.							
A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).									
a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.									
b. 💢 has been transmitted by the international Bureau. c. 🔲 is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).									
A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).									
Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).									
a. are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).									
b. have been transmitted by the International Bureau									
c. □ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. d. □ have not been made and will not be made.									
8. A translation of the ame	endments to the claims under PCT Ar	ticle 19 (U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).							
🧐 📑 An oath or declaration o	of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4))) .							
		Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).							
11. The above checked items are being transmitted:									
a. before the 18 th month publication. b. after publication and the Article 20 communication but before 20 months from the priority date.									
c. after 20 months.									
d. 🛛 by 30 months and a	proper demand for International Prel	iminary Examination was made by the 19 th month from the earliest							
claimed phonty date.									
e. after 30 months.	uive (37 CER 1 137(a) or (b)) is nece	seary if 35 LLS C 371 requirements submitted (1) after 20 months and							
Note : Petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) is necessary if 35 U.S.C. 371 requirements submitted (1) after 20 months and no proper demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by 19 months from the earliest claimed priority date, or (2) after 30									
		tion was made by 19 months from the earliest claimed priority date.							
1	mendments to the claims under Artic								
	with (required only if not transmitted	by the International Bureau).							
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d. \square have not been made and will not be made.									
13. Certain requirements under 35 U.S.C. 371 were previously submitted by the applicant on, namely:									
	re Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and								
15. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. 16. ☑ A FIRST preliminary amendment.									
	QUENT preliminary amendment.								
17. ☐ A substitute specification.									
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19. Other items or information: International Search Report, Sequence Listing (Paper Form)										
20. ☐ The following fees are submitted:						CALCULATION S		PTOUSEONLY		
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)										
Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO\$930.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.492)\$720.00										
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.492)										
search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2))\$70.00										
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee							٠			
(37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO\$1,070.00										
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims										
satisfied provision of PCT Article 33(1) to (4)\$98.00										
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Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the National fee or oath or declaration later than										
. 20 ⊠ 30 mos. from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).							130.00			
CLAIMS	NUMBE	R FILED	NUMBER EXTRA		ATE					
Total Claims	36	-20 =	16	X	\$22.00	\$	352.00			
Independent Claims	5	-3 =	2	Х	\$82.00		164.00			
Multiple Dependent Claims(s) (if applicable) +\$270.00						\$	270.00			
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =							1846.00			
Reduction by ½ for filing by small entity, if applicable. Affidavit must be filed also.							0.00			
Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).						<u> </u>	0.00			
SUBTOTAL =						\$	1846.00			
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TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =						4	1040.00			
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be						\$	0.00			
accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property + Fee for Petition to Revive Unintentionally Abandoned Application (\$1,320 – Small Entity Fee = \$660)						\$	0.00			
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□ Please charge my Deposit Account No. 14-1140 in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this										
form is enclosed. c. ☑ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to										
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SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: Signature										
NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.										
1100 North Glebe Road, 8 th Floor Arlington, Virginia 22201										
Telephone: (703) 816-4000 Arthur R. Crawford										
Name										
25,327						June 19, 1998				
				Registr	Registration Number Date					

09/091538 12 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 JUN1998

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of

HERMON-TAYLOR et al

Atty. Ref.: 117-260

Serial No. (To Be Assigned)

Group:

Filed: 19 June 1998

Examiner:

For: NOVEL POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND POLYPEPTIDES IN PATHOGENIC MYCOBACTERIA AND THEIR USE AS DIAGNOSTICS, VACCINES AND TARGETS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY

June 19, 1998

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

In order to place the above-identified application in better condition for examination, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 4, lines 2 and 3, change "any one of claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2 -

HERMON-TAYLOR et al Serial No. (To Be Assigned)

Claim 8, line 3, change "any one of claims 4 to 7" to -- Claim 4 --.

Claim 9, line 2, change "any one of claims 4 to 7" to -- Claim 4 --.

Claim 10, line 2, change "any one of claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2 --.

Please cancel claim 12 without prejudice.

Claim 13, lines 4 and 5, change "any one of claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2 --.

Claim 14, line 2, change "any one of claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2 ---

Claim 15, line 3, change "claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2 --.

Claim 16, line 2, change "any one of claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2 ---

Claim 18, line 3, change "claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2--.

Please delete Claim 19 without prejudice.

Claim 20, line 1, change "claims 18 or 19" to -- Claim 18 --.

Claim 21, lines 3 and 4, change "any one of claims 1 to 3" to -- Claim 1 or 2 --.

REMARKS

The above amendments are made to place the claims in a more traditional format.

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19 JUN 1998

Novel polynucleotides and polypeptides in pathogenic mycobacteria and their use as diagnostics, vaccines and chemotherapy.

This invention relates to the novel polynucleotide sequence we have designated "GS" which we have identified in pathogenic mycobacteria. GS is a pathogenicity island within 8kb of DNA comprising a core region of 5.75kb and an adjacent transmissable element within 2.25kb. GS is contained within Mycobacterium paratuberculosis, Mycobacterium avium subsp. silvaticum and some pathogenic isolates of M.avium. Functional portions of the core region of GS are also represented by regions with a high degree of homology that we have identified in cosmids containing genomic DNA from Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Background to the invention

Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Mtb) is a major cause of global diseases of humans as well as animals. Although conventional methods of diagnosis including microscopy, culture and skin testing exist for the recognition of these diseases, improved immunodiagnostics particularly new and DNA-based detection systems are needed. Drugs used to treat tuberculosis are increasingly encountering the problem of resistant organisms. New drugs targeted at specific pathogenicity determinants as well as new vaccines for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis are required. The importance of Mtb as a global pathogen is reflected in the commitment being made to sequencing the entire genome of this organism. This has generated a large amount of DNA sequence data of genomic DNA within cosmid and other libraries. Although the DNA sequence is known in the art, the functions of the vast majority of these sequences, the proteins they encode, the biological significance of these proteins, and the overall relevance and use of these genes and their products as diagnostics, vaccines and targets for chemotherapy for tuberculous disease, remains entirely unknown.

Mycobacterium avium subsp.silvaticum (Mavs) is a pathogenic 35 mycobacterium causing diseases of animals and birds, but it can

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also affect humans. Mycobacterium paratuberculosis (Mptb) causes chronic inflammation of the intestine in many species of animals including primates and can also cause Crohn's disease in humans. Mptb is associated with other chronic inflammatory diseases of Subclinical Mptb infection is humans such as sarcoidosis. widespread in domestic livestock and is present in milk from organism is more resistant infected animals. The pasteurisation than Mtb and can be conveyed to humans in retail Mptb is also present in water supplies, milk supplies. particularly those contaminated with run-off from heavily grazed pastures. Mptb and Mavs contain the insertion elements IS900 and IS902 respectively, and these are linked to pathogenicity in these organisms. IS900 and IS902 provide convenient highly specific multi-copy DNA targets for the sensitive detection of these organisms using DNA-based methods and for the diagnosis of infections in animals and humans. Much improvement is however required in the immunodiagnosis of Mptb and Mavs infections in animals and humans. Mptb and Mavs are in general, resistant in vivo to standard anti-tuberculous drugs. Although substantial clinical improvements in infections caused by Mptb, such as may result from treatment of patients with Crohn's disease, combinations of existing drugs such as Rifabutin, Clarithromycin additional effective drug treatments are or Azithromycin, Furthermore, there is an urgent need for effective vaccines for the prevention and treatment of Mptb and Mavs infections in animals and humans based upon the recognition of specific pathogenicity determinants.

Pathogenicity islands are, in general, 7-9kb regions of DNA comprising a core domain with multiple ORFs and an adjacent transmissable element. The transmissable element also encodes proteins which may be linked to pathogenicity, such as by providing receptors for cellular recognition. Pathogenicity islands are envisaged as mobile packages of DNA which, when they enter an organism, assist in bringing about its convertion from a non-disease-causing to a disease-causing strain.

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Figure 1(a) and (b) shows a linear map of the pathogenicity island GS in Mavs (Fig 1a) and in Mptb (Fig 1b). The main open reading frames are illustrated as ORFs A to H. ORFs A to F are found within the core region of GS. ORFs G and H are encoded by the adjacent transmissable element portion of GS.

Disclosure of the invention

Using a DNA-based differential analysis technology we have discovered and characterised a novel polynucleotide in Mptb (isolates 0022 from a Guernsey cow and 0021 from a red deer). This polynucleotide comprises the gene region we have designated GS is found in Mptb using the identifier DNA sequences where the Seq.ID No2 is the complementary Seq.ID.No 1 and 2 sequence of Seq.ID No 1. GS is also identified in Mavs. complete DNA sequence incorporating the positive strand of GS from an isolate of Mavs comprising 7995 nucleotides, including the core region of GS and adjacent transsmissable element, is qiven in Seq.ID No.3. DNA sequence comprising 4435 bp of the positive strand of GS obtained from an isolate of Mptb including the core region of GS (nucleotides 1614 to 6047 of GS in Mavs) is given in Seq.ID No 4. The DNA sequence of GS from Mptb is highly (99.4%) homologous to GS in Mavs. The remaining portion of the DNA sequence of GS in Mptb, is readily obtainable by a person skilled in the art using standard laboratory procedures. The entire functional DNA sequence including core region and transmisable element of GS in Mptb and Mavs as described above, comprise the polynucleotide sequences of the invention.

There are 8 open reading frames (ORFs) in GS. Six of these designated GSA, GSB, GSC, GSD, GSE and GSF are encoded by the core DNA region of GS which, characteristically for a pathogenicity island, has a different GC content than the rest of the microbial genome. Two ORFs designated GSG and GSH are encoded by the transmissable element of GS whose GC content resembles that of the rest of the mycobacterial genome. The ORF GSH comprises two sub-ORFs $\rm H_1$ $\rm H_2$ on the complementary DNA strand linked by a programmed frameshifting site so that a single polypeptide is translated from the ORF GSH. The nucleotide

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sequences of the 8 ORFs in GS and their translations are shown in Seq. ID No 5 to Seq.ID No 29 as follows:

- Seq. ID No 5 Nucleotides 50 to 427 of GS from Mavs ORF A: Seq. ID No 6 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 5.
- Seq. ID No 7 Nucleotides 772 to 1605 of GS from Mavs ORF B: Seq. ID No 8 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 7.
- Seq. ID No 10 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 10 9. Seq. ID No 11 Nucleotides 201 to 1232 of GS from Mptb Seq. ID No 12 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No
 - Seq. ID No 13 Nucleotides 2785 to 3804 of GS from Mavs Seq. ID No 14 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No

Seq. ID No 9 Nucleotides 1814 to 2845 of GS from Mavs

- Seg. ID No 15 Nucleotides 1172 to 2191 of GS from Mptb Seq. ID No 16 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 15.
- Seq. ID No 17 Nucleotides 4080 to 4802 of GS from Mavs ORF E: Seq. ID No 18 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 17.
- Seq. ID No 19 Nucleotides 2467 to 3189 of GS from Mptb Seq. ID No 20 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 25 19.
 - Seq. ID No 21 Nucleotides 4947 to 5747 of GS from Mavs ORF F: Seq. ID No 22 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 21.
- Seq. ID No 23 Nucleotides 3335 to 4135 of GS from Mptb 30 Seg. ID No 24 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq. ID No 23.

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ORF G: Seq. ID No 25 Nucleotides 6176 to 7042 of GS from Mavs Seq. ID No 26 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq.ID No 25.

ORF H: Seq.ID No 27 Nucleotides 7953 to 6215 from Mavs.

5 ORF H₁: Seq.ID No 28 Amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 7953 to 7006 of Seq.ID No 27

ORF H_2 : Seq.ID No 29 Amino acid sequence encoded by nucleotides 7009 to 6215 of Seq.ID No 27

The polynucleotides in *Mtb* with homology to the ORFs B, C, E and 10 F of GS in *Mptb* and *Mavs*, and the polypeptides they are now known to encode as a result of our invention, are as follows:

ORF B: Seq.ID No 30 Cosmid MTCY277 nucleotides 35493 to 34705
Seq.ID No 31 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq.ID No30.

ORF C: Seq.ID No 32 Cosmid MTCY277 nucleotides 31972 to 32994 Seq.ID No 33 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq.ID No32.

ORF E: Seq.ID No 34 Cosmid MTCY277 nucleotides 34687 to 33956

Seq.ID No 35 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq.ID

No34.

ORF E: Seq.ID No 36 Cosmid MTO24 nucleotides 15934 to 15203 Seq.ID No 37 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq.ID No36.

25 ORF F: Seq.ID No38 Cosmid MTO24 nucleotides 15133 to 14306 Seq.ID No 39 Amino acid sequence encoded by Seq.ID No38.

The proteins and peptides encoded by the ORFs A to H in Mptb and Mavs and the amino acid sequences from homologous genes we have

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discovered in Mtb given in Seq.ID Nos 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39, as described above and fragments thereof, comprise the polypeptides of the invention. The polypeptides of the invention are believed to be associated with specific immunoreactivity and with the pathogenicity of the host micro-organisms from which they were obtained.

The present invention thus provides a polynucleotide in substantially isolated form which is capable of selectively hybridising to sequence ID Nos 3 or 4 or a fragment thereof. The polynucleotide fragment may alternatively comprise a sequence selected from the group of Seq.ID.No: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27. The invention further provides a polynucleotide in substantially isolated form whose sequence consists essentially of a sequence selected from the group Seq ID Nos. 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38, or a corresponding sequence selectively hybridizable thereto, or a fragment of said sequence or corresponding sequence.

The invention further provides diagnostic probes such as a probe which comprises a fragment of at least 15 nucleotides of a polynucleotide of the invention, or a peptide nucleic acid or similar synthetic sequence specific ligand, optionally carrying a revealing label. The invention also provides a vector carrying a polynucleotide as defined above, particularly an expression vector.

The invention further provides a polypeptide in substantially 25 isolated form which comprises any one of the sequences selected from the group consisting Seq.ID.No: 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39, or a polypeptide substantially homologous thereto. The invention additionally provides a polypeptide fragment which comprises a fragment of a 30 polypeptide defined above, said fragment comprising at least 10 The invention also provides amino acids and an epitope. polynucleotides in substantially isolated form which encode polypeptides of the invention, and vectors which comprise such polynucleotides, as well as antibodies capable of binding such 35 polypeptides. In an additional aspect, the invention provides

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kits comprising polynucleotides, polypeptides, antibodies or synthetic ligands of the invention and methods of using such kits in diagnosing the presence or absence of mycobacteria in a The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising polynucleotides of the invention, polypeptides of the invention or antisense probes and the use of such compositions the treatment or prevention of diseases caused The invention also provides polynucleotihe mycobacteria. prevention and treatment of infections due to GS-containing pathogenic mycobacteria in animals and humans and as a means of enhacing in vivo susceptibility of said mycobacteria to The invention also provides bacteria or antimicrobial drugs. viruses transformed with polynucleotides of the invention for use The invention further provides Mptb or Mavs as vaccines. which all or part or the polynucleotides of the invention have been deleted or disabled to provide mutated organisms of lower pathogenicity for use as vaccines in animals and humans. invention further provides Mtb in which all or part of the polynucleotides encoding polypeptides of the invention have been deleted or disabled to provided mutated organisms or lower pathogenicity for use as vaccines in animals and humans.

A further aspect of the invention is our discovery of homologies between the ORFs B, C and E in GS on the one hand, and Mtb cosmid MTCY277 on the other (data from Genbank database using the computer programmes BLAST and BLIXEM). The homologous ORFs in MTCY277 are adjacent to one another consistent with the form of another pathogenicity island in Mtb. A further aspect of the invention is our discovery of homologies between ORFs E and F in GS, and Mtb cosmid MTO24 (also Genbank, as above) with the homologous ORFs close to one another. The use of polynucleotides and polypeptides from Mtb (Seq. ID Nos 30,31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39) in substantially isolated form as diagnostics, vaccines and targets for chemotherapy, for the management and prevention of Mtb infections in humans and animals, and the involved in the preparation and use of these processes diagnostics, vaccines and new chemotherapeutic agents, comprise further aspects of the invention.

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Detailed description of the invention.

A. Polynucleotides

Polynucleotides of the invention as defined herein may comprise DNA or RNA. They may also be polynucleotides which include 5 within them synthetic or modified nucleotides or peptide nucleic A number of different types of modification to acids. These oligonucleotides are known in the art. methylphosphonate and phosphorothioate backbones, addition of acridine or polylysine chains at the 3' and/or 5' ends of the molecule. For the purposes of the present invention, it is to be understood that the polynucleotides described herein may be modified by any method available in the art. Such modifications may be carried out in order to couple the said polynucleotide to a solid phase or to enhance the recognition, the in vivo activity, or the lifespan of polynucleotides of the invention.

A number of different types of polynucleotides of the invention In the broadest aspect, polynucleotides and are envisaged. fragments thereof capable of hybridizing to SEQ ID NO:3 or 4 form This includes the first aspect of the invention. polynucleotide of SEQ ID NO: 3 or 4. Within this class of polynucleotides various sub-classes of polynucleotides are of particular interest.

One sub-class of polynucleotides which is of interest is the class of polynucleotides encoding the open reading frames A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, including SEQ ID NOs:5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27. As discussed below, polynucleotides encoding ORF H include the polynucleotide sequences 7953 to 7006 and 7009 to 6215 within SEQ ID NO: 27, as well as modified sequences in which the frame-shift has been modified so that the two sub-reading frames are placed in a single reading frame. This may be desirable where the polypeptide is to be produced in recombinant expression systems.

The invention thus provides a polynucleotide in substantially isolated form which encodes any one of these ORFs or combinations

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thereof. Combinations thereof includes combinations of 2, 3, 4, 5 or all of the ORFs. Polynucleotides may be provided which comprise an individual ORF carried in a recombinant vector including the vectors described herein. Thus in one preferred aspect the invention provides a polynucleotide in substantially isolated form capable of selectively hybridizing to the nucleic acid comprising ORFs A to F of the core region of the Mptb and Mavs pathogenicity islands of the invention. Fragments thereof corresponding to ORFs A to E, B to F, A to D, B to E, A to C, B to D or any two adjacent ORFs are also included in the invention.

Polynucleotides of the invention will be capable of selectively hybridizing to the corresponding portion of the GS region, or to the corresponding ORFs of Mtb described herein. "selectively hybridizing" indicates that the polynucleotides will hybridize, under conditions of medium to high stringency (for example 0.03 M sodium chloride and 0.03 M sodium citrate at from about 50°C to about 60°C) to the corresponding portion of SEQ ID NO:3 or 4 or the complementary strands thereof but not to genomic DNA from mycobacteria which are usually non-pathogenic including non-pathogenic species of M.avium. Such polynucleotides will generally be generally at least 68%, e.g. at least 70%, preferably at least 80 or 90% and more preferably at least 95% homologous to the corresponding DNA of GS. The corresponding portion will be of over a region of at least 20, preferably at least 30, for instance at least 40, 60 or 100 or more contiguous nucleotides.

By "corresponding portion" it is meant a sequence from the GS region of the same or substantially similar size which has been determined, for example by computer alignment, to have the greatest degree of homology to the polynucleotide.

Any combination of the above mentioned degrees of homology and minimum sizes may be used to define polynucleotides of the invention, with the more stringent combinations (i.e. higher homology over longer lengths) being preferred. Thus for example a polynucleotide which is at least 80% homologous over 25, preferably 30 nucleotides forms one aspect of the invention, as

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does a polynucleotide which is at least 90% homologous over 40 nucleotides.

A further class of polynucleotides of the invention is the class of polynucleotides encoding polypeptides of the invention, the polypeptides of the invention being defined in section B below. Due to the redundancy of the genetic code as such, polynucleotides may be of a lower degree of homology than required for selective hybridization to the GS region. However, when such polynucleotides encode polypeptides of the invention these polynucleotides form a further aspect. It may for example be desirable where polypeptides of the invention are produced recombinantly to increase the GC content of such polynucleotides. This increase in GC content may result in higher levels of expression via codon usage more appropriate to the host cell in which recombinant expression is taking place.

An additional class of polynucleotides of the invention are those obtainable from cosmids MTCY277 and MT024 (containing Mtb genomic sequences), which polynucleotides consist essentially of the fragment of the cosmid containing an open reading frame encoding any one of the homologous ORFs B, C, E or F respectively. Such polynucleotides are referred to below as Mtb polynucleotides. However, where reference is made to polynucleotides in general such reference includes Mtb polynucleotides unless the context is explicitly to the contrary. In addition, the invention provides polynucleotides which encode the same polypeptide as the abovementioned ORFs of Mtb but which, due to the redundancy of the genetic code, have different nucleotide sequences. form further Mtb polynucleotides of the invention. Fragments of Mtb polynucleotides suitable for use as probes or primers also form a further aspect of the invention.

The invention further provides polynucleotides in substantially isolated form capable of selectively hybridizing (where selectively hybridizing is as defined above) to the Mtb polynucleotides of the invention.

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The invention further provides the Mtb polynucleotides of the invention linked, at either the 5' and/or 3' end to polynucleotide sequences to which they are not naturally contiguous. Such sequences will typically be sequences found in cloning or expression vectors, such as promoters, 5' untranslated sequence, 3' untranslated sequence or termination sequences. The sequences may also include further coding sequences such as signal sequences used in recombinant production of proteins.

Further polynucleotides of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying examples.

Polynucleotides of the invention may be used to produce a primer, e.g. a PCR primer, a primer for an alternative amplification reaction, a probe e.g. labelled with a revealing label by conventional means using radioactive or non-radioactive labels or a probe linked covalently to a solid phase, or the polynucleotides may be cloned into vectors. Such primers, probes and other fragments will be at least 15, preferably at least 20, for example at least 25, 30 or 40 or more nucleotides in length, and are also encompassed by the term polynucleotides of the invention as used herein.

Primers of the invention which are preferred include primers directed to any part of the ORFs defined herein. The ORFs from other isolates of pathogenic mycobacteria which contain a GS region may be determined and conserved regions within each individual ORF may be identified. Primers directed to such conserved regions form a further preferred aspect of the In addition, the primers and other polynucleotides invention. of the invention may be used to identify, obtain and isolate ORFs capable of selectively hybridizing to the polynucleotides of the invention which are present in pathogenic mycobacteria but which are not part of a pathogenicity island in that particular species of bacteria. Thus in addition to the ORFs B, C, E and F which have been identified in Mtb, similar ORFs may be identified in other pathogens and ORFs corresponding to the GS ORFs C, D, E, F and H, may also be identified.

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Polynucleotides such as DNA polynucleotides and probes according to the invention may be produced recombinantly, synthetically, or by any means available to those of skill in the art. They may also be cloned by standard techniques.

In general, primers will be produced by synthetic means, involving a step-wise manufacture of the desired nucleic acid sequence one nucleotide at a time. Techniques for accomplishing this using automated techniques are readily available in the art. polynucleotides will generally be produced using recombinant means, for example using a PCR (polymerase chain 10 reaction) cloning techniques. This will involve making a pair or primers (e.g. of about 15-30 nucleotides) to a region of GS, which it is desired to clone, bringing the primers into contact with genomic DNA from a mycobacterium or a vector carrying the GS sequence, performing a polymerase chain reaction under conditions which bring about amplification of the desired region, isolating the amplified fragment (e.g. by purifying the reaction mixture on an agarose gel) and recovering the amplified DNA. primers may be designed to contain suitable restriction enzyme recognition sites so that the amplified DNA can be cloned into a suitable cloning vector.

Such techniques may be used to obtain all or part of the GS or ORF sequences described herein, as well as further genomic clones containing full open reading frames. Although in general such techniques are well known in the art, reference may be made in particular to Sambrook J., Fritsch EF., Maniatis T (1989). Molecular cloning: a Laboratory Manual, 2nd edn. Cold Spring Harbor, New York, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

Polynucleotides which are not 100% homologous to the sequences 30 of the present invention but fall within the scope of the invention can be obtained in a number of ways.

Other isolates or strains of pathogenic mycobacteria will be expected to contain allelic variants of the GS sequences described herein, and these may be obtained for example by probing genomic DNA libraries made from such isolates or strains

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of bacteria using GS or ORF sequences as probes under conditions of medium to high stringency (for example 0.03M sodium chloride and 0.03M sodium citrate at from about 50°C to about 60°C).

A particularly preferred group of pathogenic mycobacteria are isolates of M.paratuberculosis. Polynucleotides based on GS regions from such bacteria are particularly preferred. Preferred fragments of such regions include fragments encoding individual including the preferred groups frames reading combinations of open reading frames discussed above.

10 Alternatively, such polynucleotides may be obtained by site directed mutagenesis of the GS or ORF sequences or allelic variants thereof. This may be useful where for example silent codon changes are required to sequences to optimise codon cell in which for a particular host preferences polynucleotide sequences are being expressed. Other sequence changes may be desired in order to introduce restriction enzyme recognition sites, or to alter the property or function of the polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides of the invention. Such altered property or function will include the addition of amino acid sequences of consensus signal peptides known in the art to effect transport and secretion of the modified polypeptide Another altered property will include of the invention. metagenesis of a catalytic residue or generation of fusion proteins with another polypeptide. Such fusion proteins may be with an enzyme, with an antibody or with a cytokine or other ligand for a receptor, to target a polypeptide of the invention to a specific cell type in vitro or in vivo.

The invention further provides double stranded polynucleotides comprising a polynucleotide of the invention and its complement.

Polynucleotides or primers of the invention may carry a revealing 30 label. Suitable labels include radioisotopes such as 32P or 35S, enzyme labels, other protein labels or smaller labels such as Such labels may be added biotin or fluorophores. polynucleotides or primers of the invention and may be detected using by techniques known per se. 35

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Polynucleotides or primers of the invention or fragments thereof labelled or unlabelled may be used by a person skilled in the art in nucleic acid-based tests for the presence or absence of Mptb, Mavs, other GS-containing pathogenic mycobacteria, or Mtb applied to samples of body fluids, tissues, or excreta from animals and humans, as well as to food and environmental samples such as river or ground water and domestic water supplies.

Human and animal body fluids include sputum, blood, serum, plasma, saliva, milk, urine, csf, semen, faeces and infected discharges. Tissues include intestine, mouth ulcers, skin, lymph nodes, spleen, lung and liver obtained surgically or by a biopsy Animals particularly include commercial livestock such as cattle, sheep, goats, deer, rabbits but wild animals and animals in zoos may also be tested.

Such tests comprise bringing a human or animal body fluid or tissue extract, or an extract of an environmental or food sample, into contact with a probe comprising a polynucleotide or primer of the invention under hybridising conditions and detecting any duplex formed between the probe and nucleic acid in the sample. Such detection may be achieved using techniques such as PCR or by immobilising the probe on a solid support, removing nucleic acid in the sample which is not hybridized to the probe, and then detecting nucleic acid which has hybridized to the probe. Alternatively, the sample nucleic acid may be immobilized on a solid support, and the amount of probe bound to such a support Suitable assay methods of this any other can be detected. formats can be found in for example WO89/03891 and WO90/13667.

Polynucleotides of the invention or fragments thereof labelled or unlabelled may also be used to identify and characterise different strains of Mptb, Mavs, other GS-containing pathogenic mycobacteria, or Mtb, and properties such as drug resistance or susceptibility.

The probes of the invention may conveniently be packaged in the form of a test kit in a suitable container. In such kits the probe may be bound to a solid support where the assay format for

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which the kit is designed requires such binding. The kit may also contain suitable reagents for treating the sample to be probed, hybridising the probe to nucleic acid in the sample, control reagents, instructions, and the like.

The use of polynucleotides of the invention in the diagnosis of inflammatory diseases such as Crohn's disease or sarcoidosis in humans or Johne's disease in animals form a preferred aspect of the invention. The polynucleotides may also be used in the prognosis of these diseases. For example, the response of a human or animal subject in response to antibiotic, vaccination or other therapies may be monitored by utilizing the diagnostic methods of the invention over the course of a period of treatment and following such treatment.

The use of *Mtb* polynucleotides (particularly in the form of probes and primers) of the invention in the above-described methods form a further aspect of the invention, particularly for the detection, diagnosis or prognosis of *Mtb* infections.

B. Polypeptides.

invention include polypeptides Polypeptides of the substantially isolated form encoded by GS. This includes the polypeptides encoded by the positive length complementary negative strands of GS. Each of the full length polypeptides will contain one of the amino acid sequences set out in Seq ID NOs:6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 29. Polypeptides of the invention further include variants of such sequences, including naturally occurring allelic variants and synthetic variants which are substantially homologous to said polypeptides. In this context, substantial homology is regarded as a sequence which has at least 70%, e.g. 80%, 90%, 95% or 98% amino acid homology (identity) over 30 or more, e.g 40, 50 or 100 amino acids. For example, one group of substantially homolgous polypeptides are those which have at least 95% amino acid identity to a polypeptide of any one of Seq ID NOs:6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 29 over their entire length. Even more preferably, this homology is 98%.

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Polypeptides of the invention further include the polypeptide sequences of the homologous ORFs of Mtb, namely Seq ID Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39. Unless explicitly specified to the contrary, reference to polypeptides of the invention and their fragments include these Mtb polypeptides and fragments, and variants thereof (substanially homologous to said sequences) as defined herein.

Polypeptides of the invention may be obtained by the standard techniques mentioned above. Polypeptides of the invention also include fragments of the above mentioned full length polypeptides and variants thereof, including fragments of the sequences set out in SEQ ID NOs:6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39. Such fragments for example of 8, 10, 12, 15 or up to 30 or 40 amino acids may also be obtained synthetically using standard techniques known in the art.

Preferred fragments include those which include an epitope, especially an epitope which is specific to the pathogenicity of the mycobacterial cell from which the polypeptide is derived. Suitable fragments will be at least about 5, e.g. 8, 10, 12, 15 or 20 amino acids in size, or larger. Epitopes may be determined either by techniques such as peptide scanning techniques as described by Geysen et al, Mol.Immunol., 23; 709-715 (1986), as well as other techniques known in the art.

The term "an epitope which is specific to the pathogenicity of the mycobacterial cell" means that the epitope is encoded by a portion of the GS region, or by the corresponding ORF sequences of Mtb which can be used to distinguish mycobacteria which are pathogenic by from related non-pathogenic mycobacteria including non-pathogenic species of M.avium. This may be determined using routine methodology. A candidate epitope from an ORF may be prepared and used to immunise an animal such as a rat or rabbit in order to generate antibodies. The antibodies may then be used to detect the presence of the epitope in pathogenic mycobacteria and to confirm that non-pathogenic mycobacteria do not contain any proteins which react with the epitope. Epitopes may be linear or conformational.

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Polypeptides of the invention may be in a substantially isolated form. It will be understood that the polypeptide may be mixed with carriers or diluents which will not interfere with the intended purpose of the polypeptide and still be regarded as substantially isolated. A polypeptide of the invention may also be in a substantially purified form, in which case it will generally comprise the polypeptide in a preparation in which more than 90%, e.g. 95%, 98% or 99% of the polypeptide in the preparation is a polypeptide of the invention.

10 Polypeptides of the invention may be modified to confer a desired property or function for example by the addition of Histidine residues to assist their purification or by the addition of a signal sequence to promote their secretion from a cell.

Thus, polypeptides of the invention include fusion proteins which comprise a polypeptide encoding all or part of one or more of an ORF of the invention fused at the N- or C-terminus to a second sequence to provide the desired property or function. Sequences which promote secretion from a cell include, for example the yeast α -factor signal sequence.

A polypeptide of the invention may be labelled with a revealing The revealing label may be any suitable label which allows the polypeptide to be detected. Suitable labels include radioisotopes, e.g. 125I, 35S enzymes, antibodies, polynucleotides Labelled polypeptides of the such as biotin. and ligands invention may be used in diagnostic procedures such 25 immunoassays in order to determine the amount of a polypeptide Polypeptides or labelled of the invention in a sample. polypeptides of the invention may also be used in serological or cell mediated immune assays for the detection of immune reactivity to said polypeptides in animals and humans using 30 standard protocols.

A polypeptide or labelled polypeptide of the invention or fragment thereof may also be fixed to a solid phase, for example the surface of an immunoassay well, microparticle, dipstick or biosensor. Such labelled and/or immobilized polypeptides may be

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packaged into kits in a suitable container along with suitable reagents, controls, instructions and the like.

Such polypeptides and kits may be used in methods of detection of antibodies or cell mediated immunoreactivity, to the mycobacterial proteins and peptides encoded by the ORFs of the invention and their allelic variants and fragments, using immunoassay. Such host antibodies or cell mediated immune reactivity will occur in humans or animals with an immune system which detects and reacts against polypeptides of the invention.

The antibodies may be present in a biological sample from such humans or animals, where the biological sample may be a sample as defined above particularly blood, milk or saliva.

Immunoassay methods are well known in the art and will generally comprise:

(a) providing a polypeptide of the invention comprising an epitope bindable by an antibody against said mycobacterial polypeptide;

(b) incubating a biological sample with said polypeptide under conditions which allow for the formation of an antibody-antigen complex; and

(c) determining whether antibody-antigen complex comprising said polypeptide is formed.

Immunoassay methods for cell mediated immune reactivity in animals and humans are also well known in the art (e.g. as described by Weir et al 1994, J.Immunol Methods <u>176</u>; 93-101) and will generally comprise

- (a) providing a polypeptide of the invention comprising an epitope bindable by a lymphocyte or macrophage or other cell receptor;
- (b) incubating a cell sample with said polypeptide under conditions which allow for a cellular immune response such as release of cytokines or other mediator to occur; and
 - (c) detecting the presence of said cytokine or mediator in the incubate.

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Polypeptides of the invention may be made by standard synthetic means well known in the art or recombinantly, as described below.

Polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof labelled or unlabelled may also be used to identify and characterise different strains of Mptb, Mavs, other GS-containing pathogenic mycobacteria, or Mtb, and properties such as drug resistance or susceptibility.

The polypeptides of the invention may conveniently be packaged in the form of a test kit in a suitable container. In such kits the polypeptide may be bound to a solid support where the assay format for which the kit is designed requires such binding. The kit may also contain suitable reagents for treating the sample to be examined, control reagents, instructions, and the like.

The use of polypeptides of the invention in the diagnosis of inflammatory diseases such as Crohn's disease or sarcoidosis in humans or Johne's disease in animals form a preferred aspect of the invention. The polypeptides may also be used in the prognosis of these diseases. For example, the response of a human or animal subject in response to antibiotic or other therapies may be monitored by utilizing the diagnostic methods of the invention over the course of a period of treatment and following such treatment.

The use of *Mtb* polypeptides of the invention in the above-described methods form a further aspect of the invention, particularly for the detection, diagnosis or prognosis of *Mtb* infections.

Polypeptides of the invention may also be used in assay methods for identifying candidate chemical compounds which will be useful in inhibiting, binding to or disrupting the function of said polypeptides required for pathogenicity. In general, such assays involve bringing the polypeptide into contact with a candidate inhibitor compound and observing the ability of the compound to disrupt, bind to or interfer with the polypeptide.

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There are a number of ways in which the assay may be formatted. For example, those polypeptides which have an enzymatic function may be assayed using labelled substrates for the enzyme, and the amount of, or rate of, conversion of the substrate into a product measured, e.g by chromatograpy such as HPLC or by a colourimetric assay. Suitable labels include ³⁵S, ¹²⁵I, biotin or enzymes such as horse radish peroxidase.

For example, the gene product of ORF C is believed to have GDP-mannose dehydratase activty. Thus an assay for inhbitors of the gene product may utilise for example labelled GDP-mannose, GDP or mannose and the activity of the gene product followed. ORF D encodes a gene related to the synthesis and regulation of capuslar polysaccharides, which are often associated with invasiveness and pathogenicity. Labelled polysaccharide substrates may be used in assays of the ORF D gene product. The gene product of ORF F encodes a protein with putative glucosyl transferase activity and thus labelled amino sugars such as $\beta\textsc{-1}$ -3-N-acetylglucosamine may be used as substrates in assays.

Candidate chemical compounds which may be used may be natural or synthetic chemical compounds used in drug screening programmes. Extracts of plants which contain several characterised or uncharacterised components may also be used.

Alternatively, the a polypeptide of the invention may be screened against a panel of peptides, nucleic acids or other chemical functionalities which are generated by combinatorial chemistry. This will allow the definition of chemical entities which bind to polypeptides of the invention. Typically, the polypeptide of the invention will be brought into contact with a panel of compounds from a combinantorial library, with either the panel or the polypeptide being immobilized on a solid phase, under conditions suitable for the polypeptide to bind to the panel. The solid phase will then be washed under conditions in which only specific interactions between the polypeptide and individual members of the panel are retained, and those specific members may be utilized in further assays or used to design further panels of candidate compounds.

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For example, a number of assay methods to define peptide interaction with peptides are known. For example, W086/00991 describes a method for determining mimotopes which comprises making panels of catamer preparations, for example octamers of amino acids, at which one or more of the positions is defined and the remaining positions are randomly made up of other amino acids, determining which catamer binds to a protein of interest and re-screening the protein of interest against a further panel based on the most reactive catamer in which one or more additional designated positions are systematically varied. This may be repeated throughout a number of cycles and used to build up a sequence of a binding candidate compound of interest.

WO89/03430 describes screening methods which permit the preparation of specific mimotopes which mimic the immunological activity of a desired analyte. These mimotopes are identified by reacting a panel of individual peptides wherein said peptides are of systematically varying hydrophobicity, amphipathic characteristics and charge patterns, using an antibody against an antigen of interest. Thus in the present case antibodies against the a polypeptide of the inventoin may be employed and mimotope peptides from such panels may be identified.

C. Vectors.

Polynucleotides of the invention can be incorporated into a recombinant replicable vector. The vector may be used to replicate the nucleic acid in a compatible host cell. Thus in a further embodiment, the invention provides a method of making polynucleotides of the invention by introducing a polynucleotide of the invention into a replicable vector, introducing the vector into a compatible host cell, and growing the host cell under conditions which bring about replication of the vector. The vector may be recovered from the host cell. Suitable host cells are described below in connection with expression vectors.

D. Expression Vectors.

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Preferably, a polynucleotide of the invention in a vector is operably linked to a control sequence which is capable of providing for the expression of the coding sequence by the host cell, i.e. the vector is an expression vector. The term "operably linked" refers to a juxtaposition wherein the components described are in a relationship permitting them to function in their intended manner. A control sequence "operably linked" to a coding sequence is ligated in such a way that expression of the coding sequence is achieved under conditions compatible with the Such vectors may be transformed into a control sequences. suitable host cell as described above to provide for expression of a polypeptide of the invention. Thus, in a further aspect the invention provides a process for preparing polypeptides according to the invention which comprises cultivating a host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector as described above, under conditions to provide for expression by the vector of a coding sequence encoding the polypeptides, and recovering the expressed polypeptides.

A further embodiment of the invention provides vectors for the replication and expression of polynucleotides of the invention, or fragments thereof. The vectors may be for example, plasmid, virus or phage vectors provided with an origin of replication, a promoter for the expression of optionally polynucleotide and optionally a regulator of the promoter. vectors may contain one or more selectable marker genes, for example an ampicillin resistance gene in the case of a bacterial plasmid or a neomycin resistance gene for a mammalian vector. Vectors may be used in vitro, for example for the production of RNA or used to transfect or transform a host cell. The vector may also be adapted to be used in vivo, for example in a method of naked DNA vaccination or gene therapy. A further embodiment of the invention provides host cells transformed or transfected with the vectors for the replication and expression of polynucleotides of the invention, including the DNA of GS, the open reading frames thereof and other corresponding ORFs particularly ORFs B, C, E and F from Mtb. The cells will be chosen to be compatible with the said vector and may for example be bacterial, yeast, insect or mammalian.

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Expression vectors are widely available in the art and can be obtained commercially. Mammalian expression vectors may comprise a mammalian or viral promoter. Mammalian promoters include the metallothionien promoter. Viral promoters include promoters from adenovirus, the SV40 large T promoter and retroviral LTR promoters. Promoters compatible with insect cells include the polyhedrin promoter. Yeast promoters include the alcohol dehydrogenase promoter. Bacterial promoters include the β -galactosidase promoter.

10 The expression vectors may also comprise enhancers, and in the case of eukaryotic vectors polyadenylation signal sequence downstream of the coding sequence being expressed.

Polypeptides of the invention may be expressed in suitable host cells, for example bacterial, yeast, plant, insect and mammalian cells, and recovered using standard purification techniques including, for example affinity chromatography, HPLC or other chromatographic separation techniques.

Polynucleotides according to the invention may also be inserted into the vectors described above in an antisense orientation in order to provide for the production of antisense RNA. Antisense RNA or other antisense polynucleotides or ligands may also be produced by synthetic means. Such antisense polynucleotides may be used in a method of controlling the levels of the proteins encoded by the ORFs of the invention in a mycobacterial cell.

Polynucleotides of the invention may also be carried by vectors suitable for gene therapy methods. Such gene therapy methods include those designed to provide vaccination against diseases caused by pathogenic mycobacteria or to boost the immune response of a human or animal infected with a pathogenic mycobacteria.

30 For example, Ziegner et al, AIDS, 1995, 9;43-50 describes the use of a replication defective recombinant amphotropic retrovirus to boost the immune response in patients with HIV infection. Such a retrovirus may be modified to carry a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide or fragment thereof of the invention and the

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retrovirus delivered to the cells of a human or animal subject in order to provide an immune response against said polypeptide. The retrovirus may be delivered directly to the patient or may be used to infecte cells ex-vivo, e.g. fibroblast cells, which are then introduced into the patient, optionally after being inactivated. The cells are desirably autologous or HLA-matched cells from the human or animal subject.

Gene therapy methods including methods for boosting an immune response to a particluar pathogen are disclosed generally in for example WO95/14091, the disclosure of which is incoporated herein by reference. Recombinant viral vectors include retroviral vectors, adenoviral vectors, adeno-associated viral vectors, vaccinia virus vectors, herpes virus vectors and alphavirus vectors. Alpha virus vectors are described in, for example, WO95/07994, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

Where direct administration of the recombinant viral vector is contemplated, either in the form of naked nucleic acid or in the form of packaged particles carrying the nucleic acid this may be done by any suitable means, for example oral administration or intravenous injection. From 10⁵ to 10⁸ c.f.u of virus represents a typical dose, which may be repeated for example weekly over a period of a few months. Administration of autologous or HLA-matched cells infected with the virus may be more convenient in some cases. This will generally be achieved by administering doses, for example from 10⁵ to 10⁸ cells per dose which may be repeated as described above.

The recombinant viral vector may further comprise nucleic acid capable of expressing an accessory molecule of the immune system designed to increase the immune response. Such a molecule may be for example and interferon, particularly interferon gamma, an interleukin, for example IL-1 α , IL-1 β or IL-2, or an HLA class I or II molecule. This may be particularly desirable where the vector is intended for use in the treatment of humans or animals already infected with a mycobacteria and it is desired to boost the immune response.

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E. Antibodies.

The invention also provides monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies to polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof. The invention further provides a process for the production of monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies to polypeptides of the invention. Monoclonal antibodies may be prepared by conventional hybridoma technology using the polypeptides of the invention or peptide fragments thereof, as immunogens. Polyclonal antibodies may also be prepared by conventional means which comprise inoculating a host animal, for example a rat or a rabbit, with a polypeptide of the invention or peptide fragment thereof and recovering immune serum.

In order that such antibodies may be made, the invention also provides polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof haptenised to another polypeptide for use as immunogens in animals or humans.

For the purposes of this invention, the term "antibody", unless specified to the contrary, includes fragments of whole antibodies which retain their binding activity for a polypeptide of the invention. Such fragments include Fv, F(ab') and $F(ab')_2$ fragments, as well as single chain antibodies. Furthermore, the antibodies and fragments thereof may be humanised antibodies, e.g. as described in EP-A-239400.

Antibodies may be used in methods of detecting polypeptides of the invention present in biological samples (where such samples include the human or animal body samples, and environmental samples, mentioned above) by a method which comprises:

- (a) providing an antibody of the invention;
- (b) incubating a biological sample with said antibody under conditions which allow for the formation of an antibody-antigen complex; and
- (c) determining whether antibody-antigen complex comprising said antibody is formed.

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Antibodies of the invention may be bound to a solid support for example an immunoassay well, microparticle, dipstick or biosensor and/or packaged into kits in a suitable container along with suitable reagents, controls, instructions and the like.

5 Antibodies of the invention may be used in the detection, diagnosis and prognosis of diseases as descirbed above in relation to polypeptides of the invention.

F. Compositions.

The present invention also provides compositions comprising a polynucleotide or polypeptide of the invention together with a carrier or diluent. Compositions of the invention also include compositions comprising a nucleic acid, particularly and expression vector, of the invention. Compositions further include those carrying a recombinant virus of the invention. Such compositions include pharmaceutical compositions in which case the carrier or diluent will be pharmaceutically acceptable.

Pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or diluents include those used in formulations suitable for inhalation as well as oral, parenteral (e.g. intramuscular or intravenous or transcutaneous) administration. The formulations may conveniently be presented in unit dosage form and may be prepared by any of the methods well known in the art of pharmacy. Such methods include the step of bringing into association the active ingredient with the carrier which constitutes one or more accessory ingredients. In general the formulations are prepared by uniformly and intimately bringing into association the active ingredient with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both, and then, if necessary, shaping the product.

For example, formulations suitable for parenteral administration include aqueous and non-aqueous sterile injection solutions which may contain anti-oxidants, buffers, bacteriostats and solutes which render the formulation isotonic with the blood of the intended recipient, and aqueous and non-aqueous sterile suspensions which may include suspending agents and thickening

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agents, and liposomes or other microparticulate systems which are designed to target the polynucleotide or the polypeptide of the invention to blood components or one or more organs, or to target cells such as M cells of the intestine after oral administration.

5 G. Vaccines.

In another aspect, the invention provides novel vaccines for the prevention and treatment of infections caused by Mptb, Mavs, other GS-containing pathogenic mycobacteria and Mtb in animals The term "vaccine" as used herein means an agent used to stimulate the immune system of a vertebrate, particularly a warm blooded vertebrate including humans, so as to provide protection against future harm by an organism to which the vaccine is directed or to assist in the eradication of an organism in the treatment of established infection. The immune system will be stimulated by the production of cellular immunity desirably neutralizing antibodies, directed to antibodies, epitopes found on or in a pathogenic mycobacterium which expresses any one of the ORFs of the invention. The antibody so produced may be any of the immunological classes, such as the immunoglobulins A, D, E, G or M. Vaccines which stimulate the production of IgA are interest since this is the principle immunoglobulin produced by the secretory system of warm-blooded animals, and the production of such antibodies will help prevent infection or colonization of the intestinal tract. However an IgM and IgG response will also be desirable for systemic infections such as Crohn's disease or tuberculosis.

Vaccines of the invention include polynucleotides of the invention or fragments thereof in suitable vectors and administered by injection of naked DNA using standard protocols. Polynucleotides of the invention or fragments thereof in suitable vectors for the expression of the polypeptides of the invention may be given by injection, inhalation or by mouth. Suitable vectors include M.bovis BCG, M.smegmatis or other mycobacteria, Corynebacteria, Salmonella or other agents according to established protocols.

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Polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof in substantially isolated form may be used as vaccines by injection, inhalation, oral administration or by transcutaneous application according to standard protocols. Adjuvants (such as Iscoms or polylactide-coglycolide encapsulation), cytokines such as IL-12 and other immunomodulators may be used for the selective enhancement of the cell mediated or humoral immunological responses. Vaccination with polynucleotides and/or polypeptides of the invention may be undertaken to increase the susceptibility of pathogenic mycobacteria to antimicrobial agents in vivo.

In instances wherein the polypeptide is correctly configured so as to provide the correct epitope, but is too small to be immunogenic, the polypeptide may be linked to a suitable carrier.

A number of techniques for obtaining such linkage are known in the art, including the formation of disulfide linkages using Nsuccinimidyl-3-(2-pyridylthio) propionate (SPDP) and succinimidyl 4-(N-maleimido-methyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (SMCC) obtained from Pierce Company, Rockford, Illinois, (if the peptide lacks a sulfhydryl group, this can be provided by addition of a cysteine residue). These reagents create a disulfide linkage between themselves and peptide cysteine residues on one protein and an amide linkage through the epsilon-amino on a lysine, or other free amino group in the other. A variety of such disulfide/amide-forming agents are known. See, for example, Immun Rev (1982) 62:185. Other bifunctional coupling agents form a thioether rather than a disulfide linkage. Many of these thioether-forming agents are commercially available and include reactive esters of 6-maleimidocaproic acid, 2-bromoacetic acid, 2-iodoacetic acid, 4-(N-maleimido-methyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylic The carboxyl group can be activated by acid, and the like. combining them with succinimide or 1-hydroxyl-2-nitro-4-sulfonic Additional methods of coupling antigens acid, sodium salt. employs the rotavirus/"binding peptide" system described in EPO Pub. No. 259,149, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference. The foregoing list is not meant to be exhaustive, and modifications of the named compounds can clearly be used.

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Any carrier may be used which does not itself induce the production of antibodies harmful to the host. Suitable carriers are typically large, slowly metabolized macromolecules such as proteins; polysaccharides, such as latex functionalized Sepharose®, agarose, cellulose, cellulose beads and the like; polymeric amino acids, such as polyglutamic acid, polylysine, polylactide-coglycolide and the like; amino acid copolymers; and inactive virus particles. Especially useful protein substrates are serum albumins, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, immunoglobulin molecules, thyroglobulin, ovalbumin, tetanus toxoid, and other proteins well known to those skilled in the art.

The immunogenicity of the epitopes may also be enhanced by preparing them in mammalian or yeast systems fused with or assembled with particle-forming proteins such as, for example, that associated with hepatitis B surface antigen. See, e.g., US-A-4,722,840. Constructs wherein the epitope is linked directly to the particle-forming protein coding sequences produce hybrids which are immunogenic with respect to the epitope. In addition, all of the vectors prepared include epitopes specific to HBV, having various degrees of immunogenicity, such as, for example, the pre-S peptide.

In addition, portions of the particle-forming protein coding sequence may be replaced with codons encoding an epitope of the invention. In this replacement, regions which are not required to mediate the aggregation of the units to form immunogenic particles in yeast or mammals can be deleted, thus eliminating additional HBV antigenic sites from competition with the epitope of the invention.

Vaccines may be prepared from one or more immunogenic polypeptides of the invention. These polypeptides may be expressed in various host cells (e.g., bacteria, yeast, insect, or mammalian cells), or alternatively may be isolated from viral preparations or made synthetically.

In addition to the above, it is also possible to prepare live vaccines of attenuated microorganisms which express one or more

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recombinant polypeptides of the invention. Suitable attenuated microorganisms are known in the art and include, for example, viruses (e.g., vaccinia virus), as well as bacteria.

The preparation of vaccines which contain an immunogenic polypeptide(s) as active ingredients, is known to one skilled in Typically, such vaccines are prepared as injectables, or as suitably encapsulated oral preparations and either liquid solutions or suspensions; solid forms suitable for solution in, or suspension in, liquid prior to injestion or injection may also be prepared. The preparation may also be emulsified, or the protein encapsulated in liposomes. The active immunogenic often mixed with excipients which ingredients are pharmaceutically acceptable and compatible with the active ingredient. Suitable excipients are, for example, water, saline, dextrose, glycerol, ethanol, or the like and combinations thereof. In addition, if desired, the vaccine may contain minor amounts of auxiliary substances such as wetting or emulsifying agents, pH buffering agents, and/or adjuvants which enhance the effectiveness of the vaccine. Examples of adjuvants which may be effective include but are not limited to: aluminum hydroxide, N-acetyl-muramyl-L-threonyl-D-isoglutamine (thr-MDP), N-acetylnor-muramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine (CGP 11637, referred to as nor-MDP), N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutaminyl-L-alanine-2-(1'-2'-dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-hydroxyphosphoryloxy)-ethylamine (CGP 19835A, referred to as MTP-PE), and RIBI, which contains three components extracted from bacteria, monophosphoryl lipid A, trehalose dimycolate and cell wall skeleton (MPL+TDM+CWS) in a 2% squalene/Tween® 80 emulsion. The effectiveness of adjuvant may be determined by measuring the amount of antibodies directed against an immunogenic polypeptide containing antigenic sequence resulting from administration of this polypeptide in vaccines which are also comprised of the various adjuvants.

The vaccines are conventionally administered parenterally, by injection, for example, either subcutaneously or intramuscularly. Additional formulations which are suitable for other modes of administration include suppositories, oral formulations or as

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enemas. For suppositories, traditional binders and carriers may include, for example, polyalkylene glycols or triglycerides; such suppositories may be formed from mixtures containing the active ingredient in the range of 0.5% to 10%, preferably 1% - 2%. Oral formulations include such normally employed excipients as, for example, pharmaceutical grades of mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, cellulose, magnesium carbonate, and the like. These compositions take the form of solutions, suspensions, tablets, pills, capsules, sustained release formulations or powders and contain 10% - 95% of active ingredient, preferably 25% - 70%.

The proteins may be formulated into the vaccine as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include the acid addition salts (formed with free amino groups of the peptide) and which are formed with inorganic acids such as, for example, hydrochloric or phosphoric acids, or such organic acids such as acetic, oxalic, tartaric, maleic, and the like. Salts formed with the free carboxyl groups may also be derived from inorganic bases such as, for example, sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, or ferric hydroxides, and such organic bases as isopropylamine, trimethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine, procaine, and the like.

The vaccines are administered in a manner compatible with the will be as formulation, and in such amount dosage prophylactically and/or therapeutically effective. The quantity to be administered, which is generally in the range of $5\mu g$ to $250\,\mu\mathrm{g}$, of antigen per dose, depends on the subject to be treated, capacity of the subject's immune system to synthesize antibodies, mode of administration and the degree of protection desired. Precise amounts of active ingredient required to be administered may depend on the judgement of the practitioner and may be peculiar to each subject.

The vaccine may be given in a single dose schedule, or preferably in a multiple dose schedule. A multiple dose schedule is one in which a primary course of vaccination may be with 1-10 separate doses, followed by other doses given at subsequent time intervals

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required to maintain and or reenforce the immune response, for example, at 1-4 months for a second dose, and if needed, a subsequent dose(s) after several months. The dosage regimen will also, at least in part, be determined by the need of the individual and be dependent upon the judgement of the practitioner.

In a further aspect of the invention, there is provided an attenuated vaccine comprising a normally pathogenic mycobacteria which harbours an attenuating mutation in any one of the genes encoding a polypeptide of the invention. The gene is selected from the group of ORFs A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, including the homologous ORFs B, C, E and F in Mtb.

The mycobacteria may be used in the form of killed bacteria or as a live attenuated vaccine. There are advantages to a live attenuated vaccine. The whole live organism is used, rather than dead cells or selected cell components which may exhibit modified or denatured antigens. Protein antigens in the outer membrane will maintain their tertiary and quaternary structures. Therefore the potential to elicit a good protective long term immunity should be higher.

The term "mutation" and the like refers to a genetic lesion in a gene which renders the gene non-functional. This may be at either the level of transcription or translation. The term thus envisages deletion of the entire gene or substantial portions thereof, and also point mutations in the coding sequence which result in truncated gene products unable to carry out the normal function of the gene.

A mutation introduced into a bacterium of the invention will generally be a non-reverting attenuating mutation. Non-reverting means that for practical purposes the probability of the mutated gene being restored to its normal function is small, for example less than 1 in 10^6 such as less than 1 in 10^9 or even less than 1 in 10^{12} .

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An attenuated mycobacteria of the invention may be in isolated form. This is usually desirable when the bacterium is to be used for the purposes of vaccination. The term "isolated" means that the bacterium is in a form in which it can be cultured, processed or otherwise used in a form in which it can be readily identified and in which it is substantially uncontaminated by other bacterial strains, for example non-attenuated parent strains or unrelated bacterial strains. The term "isolated bacterium" thus encompasses cultures of a bacterial mutant of the invention, for example in the form of colonies on a solid medium or in the form of a liquid culture, as well as frozen or dried preparations of the strains.

In a preferred aspect, the attenuated mycobacterium further comprises at least one additional mutation. This may be a mutation in a gene responsible for the production of products essential to bacterial growth which are absent in a human or animal host. For example, mutations to the gene for aspartate semi-aldehyde dehydrogenase (asd) have been proposed for the production of attenuated strains of Salmonella. The asd gene is described further in Gene (1993) 129; 123-128. A lesion in the β -semialdehyde encoding the enzyme aspartate gene, dehydrogenase would render the organism auxotrophic for the essential nutrient diaminopelic acid (DAP), which can be provided exogenously during bulk culture of the vaccine strain. this compound is an essential constituent of the cell wall for gram-negative and some gram-positive organisms and is absent from mammalian or other vertebrate tissues, mutants would undergo lysis after about three rounds of division in such tissues. Analogous mutations may be made to the attenuated mycobacteria of the invention.

In addition or in the alternative, the attenuated mycobacteria may carry a recA mutation. The recA mutation knocks out homologous recombination - the process which is exploited for the construction of the mutations. Once the recA mutation has been incorporated the strain will be unable to repair the constructed deletion mutations. Such a mutation will provide attenuated strains in which the possibility of homologous recombination to

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with DNA from wild-type strains has been minimized. RecA genes have been widely studied in the art and their sequences are available. Further modifications may be made for additional safety.

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The invention further provides a process for preparing a vaccine composition comprising an attenuated bacterium according to the invention process comprises (a) inoculating a culture vessel containing a nutrient medium suitable for growth of said bacterium; (b) culturing said bacterium; (c) recovering said bacteria and (d) mixing said bacteria with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

Attenuated bacterial strains according to the invention may be constructed using recombinant DNA methodology which is known per se. In general, bacterial genes may be mutated by a process of targeted homologous recombination in which a DNA construct containing a mutated form of the gene is introduced into a host bacterium which it is desired to attenuate. The construct will recombine with the wild-type gene carried by the host and thus the mutated gene may be incorporated into the host genome to provide a bacterium of the present invention which may then be isolated.

The mutated gene may be obtained by introducing deletions into the gene, e.g by digesting with a restriction enzyme which cuts the coding sequence twice to excise a portion of the gene and then religating under conditions in which the excised portion is not reintroduced into the cut gene. Alternatively frame shift mutations may be introduced by cutting with a restriction enzyme which leaves overhanging 5' and 3' termini, filling in and/or trimming back the overhangs, and religating. Similar mutations may be made by site directed mutagenesis. These are only examples of the types of techniques which will readily be at the disposal of those of skill in the art.

Various assays are available to detect successful recombination. In the case of attenuations which mutate a target gene necessary for the production of an essential metabolite or catabolite

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compound, selection may be carried out by screening for bacteria unable to grow in the absence of such a compound. Bacteria may also be screened with antibodies or nucleic acids of the invention to determine the absence of production of a mutated gene product of the invention or to confirm that the genetic lesion introduced - e.g. a deletion - has been incorporated into the genome of the attenuated strain.

The concentration of the attenuated strain in the vaccine will be formulated to allow convenient unit dosage forms to be prepared. Concentrations of from about 10⁴ to 10⁹ bacteria per ml will generally be suitable, e.g. from about 10⁵ to 10⁸ such as about 10⁶ per ml. Live attenuated organisms may be administered subcutaneously or intramuscularly at up to 10⁸ organisms in one or more doses, e.g from around 10⁵ to 10⁸, e.g about 10⁶ or 10⁷ organisms in a single dose.

The vaccines of the invention may be administered to recipients to treat established disease or in order to protect them against diseases caused by the corresponding wild type mycobacteria, such as inflammatory diseases such as Crohn's disease or sarcoidosis in humans or Johne's disease in animals. The vaccine may be administered by any suitable route. In general, subcutaneous or intramuscular injection is most convenient, but oral, intranasal and colorectal administration may also be used.

The following Examples illustrates aspects of the invention.

25 EXAMPLE 1

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Tests for the presence of the GS identifier sequence were performed on 5μ l bacterial DNA extracts (25 μ g/ml to 500 μ g/ml) using polymerase chain reaction based on the oligonucleotide primers 5'-GATGCCGTGAGGAGGTAAAGCTGC-3' (Seq ID No. 40) and 5'-GATACGGCTCTTGAATCCTGCACG-3' (Seq ID No. 41) from within the identifier DNA sequences (Seq.ID Nos 1 and 2). PCR was performed for 40 cycles in the presence of 1.5 mM magnesium and an annealing temperature of 58°C. The presence or absence of the correct amplification product indicated the presence or absence

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of GS identifier sequence in the corresponding bacterium. identifier sequence is shown to be present in all the laboratory and field strains of Mptb and Mavs tested. This includes Mptb isolates 0025 (bovine CVL Weybridge), 0021 (caprine, Moredun), (bovine, Moredun), 0139 (human, Chiodini 1984), 0209, 0208, 0211, 0210, 0212, 0207, 0204, 0206 (bovine, Whipple 1990). All Mptb strains were IS900 positive. The Mavs strains include 0010 and 0012 (woodpigeon, Thorel) 0018 (armadillo, Portaels) and 0034, 0037, 0038, 0040 (AIDS, Hoffner). All Mavs strains were One pathogenic M.avium strain 0033 (AIDS, IS902 positive. Hoffner) also contained GS identifier sequence. GS identifier sequence is absent from other mycobacteria including other M.gordonae, M.malmoense, M.szulgai, M.chelonei, M.avium, M.fortuitum, M.phlei, as well as E.coli, S.areus, Nocardia sp, Streptococcus sp. Shigella sp. Pseudomonas sp.

Example 2:

To obtain the full sequence of GS in Mavs and Mptb we generated a genomic library of Mavs using the restriction endonuclease EcoRI and cloning into the vector pUC18. This achieved a representative library which was screened with 32P-labelled identifier sequence yielding a positive clone containing a 17kbp We constructed a restriction map of this insert and identified GS as fragments unique to Mavs and Mptb and not occurring in laboratory strains of M.avium. These fragments We identified GS were sub-cloned into pUC18 and pGEM4Z. The full nucleotide sequence contained within an 8kb region. was determined for GS on both DNA strands using primer walking and automated DNA sequencing. DNA sequence for GS in Mptb was obtained using overlapping PCR products generated using PwoDNA polymerase, a proofreading thermostable enzyme. The final DNA sequences were derived using the University of Wisconsin GCG gel assembly software package.

Example 3:

The DNA sequence of GS in Mavs and Mptb was found to be more than 99% homologous. The ORFs encoded in GS were identified using GeneRunner and DNAStar computer programmes. Eight ORFs were identified and designated GSA, GSB, GSC, GSD, GSE, GSF, GSG

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Database comparisons were carried out against the GenEMBL Database release version 48.0 (9/96), using the BLAST and BLIXEM programmes. GSA and GSB encoded proteins of 13.5kDa and 30.7kDa respectively, both of unknown functions. a protein of 38.4kDa with a 65% homology to the amino acid sequence of rfbD of V.cholerae, a 62% amino acid sequence homology to gmd of E.coli and a 58% homology to gca of Ps.aeruginosa which are all GDP-D-mannose dehydratases. gene products in H.influenzae, S.dysenteriae, Equivalent Y.enterocolitica, N.gonorrhoea, K.pneumoniae and Salmonella enterica are all involved in '0'-antigen processing known to be linked to pathogenicity. GSD encoded a protein of 37.1kDa which showed 58% homology at the DNA level to wcaG from a gene involved in the synthesis and regulation of capsular polysaccharides, also related to pathogenicity. was found to have a > 30% amino acid homology to rfbT of V. cholerae, involved in the transport of specific LPS components across the cell membrane. In V. cholerae the gene product causes a seroconversion from the Inaba to the Ogawa 'epidemic' strain. GSF encoded a protein of 30.2kDa which was homologous in the range 25-40% at the amino acid level to several glucosyl transferases such as rfpA of K.pneumoniae, rfbB of K.pneumoniae, lgtD of H.influenzae, lsi of N.gonorrhoae. In E.coli an equivalent gene galE adds β -1-3 N-acetylglucosamine to galactose, the latter only found in 'O' and 'M' antigens which are also related to pathogenicity. GSH comprising the ORFs GSH_1 and GSH_2 encodes a protein totalling about 60kDa which is a putative transposase with a 40 - 43% homology at the amino acid level to the equivalent gene product of IS21 in E.coli. This family of insertion sequences is broadly distributed amongst gram negative 30 bacteria and is responsible for mobility and transposition of genetic elements. An IS21- like element in B. fragilis is split either side of the β -lactamase gene controlling its activation and expression. We programmed an E.coli S30 cell-free extract with plasmid DNA containing the ORF GSH under the control of a 35 in the presence of a 35S-methionine, promoter demonstrated the translation of an abundant 60kDa protein. The proteins homologous to GS encoded in other organisms are in

general highly antigenic. Thus the proteins encoded by the ORFs

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in GS may be used in immunoassays of antibody or cell mediated immuno-reactivity for diagnosing infections caused by mycobacteria, particularly Mptb, Mavs and Mtb. Enhancement of host immune recognition of GS encoded proteins by vaccination using naked specific DNA or recombinant GS proteins, may be used in the prevention and treatment of infections caused by Mptb, Mavs and Mtb in humans and animals. Mutation or deletion of all or some of the ORFs A to H in GS may be used to generate attenuated strains of Mptb, Mavs or Mtb with lower pathogenicity for use as living or killed vaccines in humans and animals. Such vaccines are particularly relevant to Johne's disease in animals, to diseases caused by Mptb in humans such as Crohn's disease, and to the management of tuberculosis especially where the disease is caused by multiple drug-resistant organisms.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

Seq. ID No.1

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	5'- 1 GATCCAACTA AACCCGATGG AACCCCGCGC AAACTATTGG ACGTCTCCGC GCTACGCAGT
	61 TGGGTTGGCG CCCGCGAATC GCACTGAAAG AGGGCATCGA TGCAACGGTG TCGTGGTACC
5	121 GCACAAATGC CGATGCCGTG AGGAGGTAAA GCTGCGGGCC GGCCGATGTT ATCCCTCCGG
	181 CCGGACGGGT AGGGCGACCT GCCATCGAGT GGTACGGCAG TCGCCTGGCC GGCGAGGCGC
	241 ATGCCTATG TGAGTATCCC ATAGCCTGGC TTGGCTCGCC CCTACGCATT ATCAGTTGAC
	301 CGCTTTCGCG CCACGTCGCA GGCTTGCGGC AGCATCCCGT TCAGGTCTCC TCATGGTCCG
	361 GTGTGGCACG ACCACGCAAG CTCGAACCGA CTCGTTTCCC AATTTCGCAT GCTAATATCG
10	421 CTCGATGGAT TTTTTGCGCA ACGCCGGCTT GATGGCTCGT AACGTTAGCA CCGAGATGCT
10	481 GCGCCACTCC GAACGAAAGC GCCTATTAGT AAACCAAGTC GAAGCATACG GAGTCAACGT
	541 TGTTATTGAT GTCGGTGCTA ACTCCGGCCA GTTCGGTAGC GCTTTGCGTC GTGCAGGATT
	601 CAAGAGCCGT ATCGTTTCCT TTGAACCTCT TTCGGGGCCA TTTGCGCAAC TAACGCGCAA
	661 GTCGGCATCG GATC -3'
15	Seq. ID No.2
	5'- 1 GATCCGATGC CGACTTGCGC GTTAGTTGCG CAAATGGCCC CGAAAGAGGT TCAAAGGAAA
	61 CGATACGGCT CTTGAATCCT GCACGACGCA AAGCGCTACC GAACTGGCCG GAGTTAGCAC
	121 CGACATCAAT AACAACGITG ACTCCGTATG CTTCGACTTG GTTTACTAAT AGGCGCTTTC
	181 GTTCGGAGTG GCGCAGCATC TCGGTGCTAA CGTTACGAGC CATCAAGCCG GCGTTGCGCA
20	241 AAAAATCCAT CGAGCGATAT TAGCATGCGA AATTGGGAAA CGAGTCGGTT CGAGCTTGCG
	301 TGGTCGTGCC ACACCGGACC ATGAGGAGAC CTGAACGGGA TGCTGCCGCA AGCCTGCGAC
	361 GTGGCGCGAA AGCGGTCAAC TGATAATGCG TAGGGGCGAG CCAAGCCAGG CTATGGGATA
	421 CTCACATAGG CCATGCGCCT CGCCGGCCAG GCGACTGCCG TACCACTCGA TGGCAGGTCG
	481 CCCTACCCGT CCGGCCGGAG GGATAACATC GGCCGGCCCG CAGCTTTACC TCCTCACGGC
25	541 ATCGGCATTT GTGCGGTACC ACGACACCGT TGCATCGATG CCCTCTTTCA GTGCGATTCG
	601 CGGGCGCCAA CCCAACTGCG TAGCGCGGAG ACGTCCAATA GTTTGCGCGG GGTTCCATCG

661 GGTTTAGTTG GATC -3'

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Seq. ID No.3

	1	GAATTCTGGG '	TTGGAGACGA	CGTCGAACTC	CTGGTCGGTC	TTGCTTCGAA
	51					
	101					
5	151					
	201					
	251	GTGAAGTCAA	TCAGCCCGTT	CTCACGGTTC	CTCGCAATCA	ACTCCCAACC
	301	CGGGCTCGAA	AATCGGGACA	CTGCCTGCGA	GGAGCAAATC	GATCTTGGCC
	351	TGATCGATAT	CGACACAGAC	GACATCGTTG	CCGCTATCCG	CGAGACAGGC
10	401	GCCCGTGACG	AGGCCTACAT	AGCCTGATCC	GACCACCGAA	ATTTTCAAGA
	451	TGACCCCTTC	AAGTCCCCGA	TCGGTCGACG	ACCATACTGC	CGCAACTCTG
	501	TACCCTCCGT	GGGTAATTCG	CATGTCGCGT	TCGTAAGGAG	CAGCCAGCGA
	551	GTCGGGGACG	TTCGGTGAGA	GAGTCGCAGG	ACTACGAGGT	TGCCGGTGCG
	601	ATACATCACA	GTGTTGCGTC	TGTCGGCAAC	GATGCAGCAA	GAACCCACGG
15	651	GGCAGCCCTG	AACTGCGCGC	ATGACCGGTC	CTTGTCCTGG	CACCTTTGAT
	701	CGGCCACCGC	TTCCATGCGA	ACATGACCGG	AATCCATAGC	GCGTGGTCAA
	751	GCAGCGGGGA	GGTAGACGTC	GGTGTCATCT	${\tt GCTCCAACCG}$	TGTCGGTGAT
	801	AACGATTTCG	CTGAACGATC	TCGAGGGATT	GAAAAGCACC	GTGGAGAGCG
	851	TTCGCGCGCA	GCGCTATGGG	GGGCGAATCG	AGCACATCGT	CATCGACGGT
20	901	GGATCGGGCG	ACGCCGTCGT	GGAGTATCTG	TCCGGCGATC	CTGGCTTTGC
	951	ATATTGGCAA	TCTCAGCCCG	ACAACGGGAG	ATATGACGCG	ATGAATCAGG
	1001	GCATTGCCCA	TTCGTCGGGC	GACCTGTTGT	GGTTTATGCA	CTCCACGGAT
	1051	CGTTTCTCCG	ATCCAGATGC	AGTCGCTTCC	GTGGTGGAGG	CGCTCTCGGG
	1101	GCATGGACCA	GTACGTGATT	TGTGGGGTTA	CGGGAAAAAC	AACCTTGTCG
25	1151	GACTCGACGG	CAAACCACTT	TTCCCTCGGC	CGTACGGCTA	TATGCCGTTT
	1201	AAGATGCGGA	AATTTCTGCT	CGGCGCGACG	GTTGCGCATC	AGGCGACATT
	1251	CITCGGCGCG	TCGCTGGTAG	CCAAGTTGGG	CGGTTACGAT	CTTGATTTTG
	1301	GACTCGAGGC	GGACCAGCTG	TTCATCTACC	GTGCCGCACT	AATACGGCCT
	1351	CCCGTCACGA	TCGACCGCGT	GGTTTGCGAC	TTCGATGTCA	CGGGACCTGG
30	1401	TTCAACCCAG	CCCATCCGTG	AGCACTATCG	GACCCTGCGG	CGGCTCTGGG
	1451	ACCTGCATGG	CGACTACCCG	CTGGGTGGGC	GCAGAGTGTC	GTGGGCTTAC
	1501	TTGCGTGTGA	AGGAGTACTT	GATTCGGGCC	GACCTGGCCG	CATTCAACGC
	1551	GGTAAAGTTC	TTGCGAGCGA	AGTTCGCCAG	AGCTTCGCGG	AAGCAAAATT
	1601	CATAGAAACC	AACTTCTACT	GCCTGACCTG	AGCAGCGCCG	AGGCGCGCAG
35	1651	CGCGATCAGT	GCGACCTGAA	CGGCCAGGTG	GAAAGCGCCA	CCGATCCCGG
	1701	CACCGAGTGC	CTGACGCTTC	GGATCCCTTG	CACCACAACG	AGAGTGAGAG
	1751	CGCCATGATG	AGGAAATATC	GGCTGGGCGG	AGTCAACGCC	GGAGTGACAA
	1801	AAGTGAGAAC	CCGGTGAAGC	GAGCGCTTAT	AACAGGGATC	ACGGGGCAGG
	1851	ATGGTTCCTA	CCTCGCCGAG	CTACTACTGA	GCAAGGGATA	CGAGGTTCAC
40	1901	GGGCTCGTTC	GTCGAGCTTC	GACGTTTAAC	ACGTCGCGGA	TCGATCACCT
	1951					
	2001					
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45	2151					
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	2351					
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	2501	GTCGAGGGG	A TGTGGAGGA	r GTTGCAAGC	G CCTGAACCT	G ATGACTACGT
	10 15 20 25 30 35 40	51 101 5	51 TGATCGCTGT 101 ACGATCACCT 101 ACGATCACCT 201 CGGCGATGAA 251 GTGAAGTCAA 301 CGGGCTCGAA 351 TGATCGATAT 10 401 GCCCGTGACG 451 TGACCCCTTC 501 TACCCTCCGT 551 GTCGGGGACG 601 ATACATCACA 15 651 GGCAGCCCTG 701 CGGCACCGC 751 GCAGCGGGGA 801 AACGATTTCG 851 TTCGCGCGCA 20 901 GGATCGGGCG 1001 GCATTGCCCA 1001 GCATCGACGG 1301 GACTCGACGG 1301 GACTCGACGG 1301 GACTCGACGA 1451 ACCTGCATGG 1501 TTGCGTTGAC 1601 CATAGAAACC 1701 CACCGAGTGC 1701 CACCGAGTGC	101 ACGATCACCT TGTACCGGTC 101 ACGATCACCT TGTACCGGTC 201 CGGCGATGAA AATGACGTCC 251 GTGAAGTCAA TCAGCCCGTT 301 CGGCTCGAA AATCGGGACA 351 TGATCGATAT CGACACAGAC 401 GCCCGTGAC AAGTCCCCGA 501 TACCCTCCGT GAGTCCCCGA 501 TACCCTCCGT GAGTCCCCGA 501 TACCCTCCGT GAGTCCCCGA 501 TACCCTCCGT GAGTCCCCGA 501 ATACATCACA GTGTTGCGTC 601 ATACATCACA GTGTTGCGTC 701 CGGCCACCGC TTCCATGCGA 701 CGGCCACCGC TTCCATGCGA 701 CGGCCACCGC TTCCATGCGA 701 GGATCGGGG ACGCCTTCGT 801 AACGATTTCG CTGAACGATC 801 AACGATTTCG CTGAACGATC 801 AACGATTTCG CTGAACGATC 951 ATATTGGCAA TCTCAGCCCG 1001 GCATTGCCCA ATCCAGATGC 1001 GCATTGCCCA ATCCAGATGC 1001 GCATTGCCCA ATCCAGATGC 1001 GCATTGCCCA ATCCAGATGC 1201 AAGATGCGGA AATTTCTGCT 1251 CTTCGGCGCG CTGACCGGTG 1351 CCCGTCACGA TCGACCGGTG 1351 CCCGTCACGA ACTTCCTGTG 1351 CCCGTCACGA ACTTCCTGTG 1351 CCCGTCACGA TCGACCGCGT 1351 CCCGTCACGA TCGACCGGT 1351 CCCGTCACGA ACTTCTACT 1351 CCCGTCACGA CCGATCACCG 1351 TTGCATGGG CAACACCACT 1351 CCCGTCAGA CCGACCCGAC 1351 CCCGTCAGA ACTTCTACT 1551 GGTAAAACC AACTTCTACT 1551 GGTAAAACC AACTTCTACT 1551 CGCCATGATG CGGACCTGAA 1601 CATAGAAACC CTGACCGAA 1601 CATAGAGATC CCTCGCCGAC 1601 CATAGAGATC CCTCGCCGAC 1601 CATACGGTG CTGACCTTCC 1901 GGGCTCGTC CTGACCTTC 1901 CGGCTCGTC CTGACCTTC 1901 CGGCTCGTC CTGACCTTC 1901 CGGCTCGTC CTGACCTCC 1901 CGGCTCGTC CTGACCTTC	101 ACGATCACCT TGTACCGGTC GATGTATGAC 101 ACGATCACCT TGTACCGGTC GATGTATGAC 101 ACGATCACCT TGTACCGGTC GATGTATGAC 101 CGGCGGTGGAA AATGCGTCC GCGCCCGGCT 101 CGGGCTCGAA AATGCGGCAC GCTGGTCGGA 101 GCGGGTGGAA AATCCGGGAC CTGCCTGCGA 101 GCCGGTGACC AGGCCTACAT AGCCTGTTC 101 401 GCCGGTGACC AGGCCTACAT AGCCTGATCC 101 ATACATCACA GGGTAATTCC CATGTCGCGG 101 ATACATCACA GTGTTGCGCA CATGTCGCGG 101 ATACATCACA GTGTTGCGCA ACATCGGGGAC 101 CACGACCGCC TTCGATGCAC ACATCACCGG 101 ATACATCACA GTGTTGCGCA ACATCACCGG 101 ACGATTTCC CTGAACGAC ACATCACCGG 101 ACGATTTCC CTGAACGAC ACATCACCGG 101 GCATTGCCCA ACTCCCCC ACATCACCGG 101 GCATTGCCCA ACCTCCCC ACACCGGGAT 101 GCATTGCCCA ACCTCCCC ACACCGGGAT 101 GCATTGCCCA TCTCAGCCCC ACACCGGGAG 101 GCATTGCCCA TCTCAGCCCC ACACCGGGAG 101 GCATTGCCCA TTCCAGCCCC ACACCGGGAG 101 GCATTGCCCA ATCCAGATCC ACACCGGGAG 101 GCATTGCCCA ATCCAGATCC ACACCGGGAG 101 GCATTGCCCA ATCCAGATCC ACACCGGAG 1251 CTTCGGGCGC CTCAGATGC ACACCGGTTCC 1251 GACTCGAGCG CAAACCACTT TCTCCTCGGC 1251 AGAGTCGAGG GAACCACTT TCTCCTCGGC 1251 CTCCGGCGC CCCATCCGTG ACACCTTCC 1251 CTCCGGCGC CCCATCCGTG ACACCTTCC 1251 CCCGTCACGG GCACTGATA CCAGATTGCG 1251 CCCGTCACGG GCACTACCCC CCGTGGGGGG 1251 TTCAACCCAG CCCATCCGTG ACACCTTCC 1251 CCCGTCACGG CCAACCCGC CTGTTGCGCCG 1251 TTCAACCTAG CCCACCCGC GGTTTTCCGCCG 1251 TTCAACCTAG CCCACCCTCC CTGGGTGGGC 1251 TTCACCTTCGC CCCACCCGC CTGTTCCCCGA 1251 CCCGCATCAGT CCCCCCACC CTGGCTGGCCG 1251 TTCACCTCGC CCCACCCCC CTGGGTGGCC 1251 TTCACCTCTC CCCCACCCCC CTGCTGGCCG 1251 TCCCCCACCCC CTGCCCGAC CTACCCCCC 1251 TCGCCGACC CTGCCCCCC CTGCCCCCCC 1251 TCGCCCACC CCGCCGCGC TTGTTCACCC 1251 TCGCCACAC CCGCCGCGC CTCCCCCCCC 1251 TCGCCCACC CC	101 ACGATCACCT TETACCGGTC GATGTATGAC CCAATGTGT

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		2551	CCTGGCGACA (
		2601	TTGACCATGT (
		2651	TATTTGCGTC (
		2701	GGCCCAGTCA				
	5	2751	GCATCATGGT (
		2801	TGGATCGACA	CGCCGATGTT	GCCTGGTTGG	GGCAGAGTAA	GTTGACGACT
		2851	ACACCTGGGC	CTCTGGACCG	CGCAACGCCC	GTGTATATCG	CCGGTCATCG
		2901	GGGGCTGGTC	GGCTCAGCGC	TCGTACGTAG	ATTTGAGGCC	GAGGGGTTCA
		2951	CCAATCTCAT '	TGTGCGATCA	CGCGATGAGA	TTGATCTGAC	GGACCGAGCC
	10	3001	GCAACGTTTG	ATTTTGTGTC	TGAGACAAGA	CCACAGGTGA	TCATCGATGC
		3051	GGCCGCACGG	GTCGGCGGCA	TCATGGCGAA	TAACACCTAT	CCCGCGGACT
		3101	TCTTGTCCGA .	AAACCTCCGA	ATCCAGACCA	ATTTGCTCGA	CGCAGCTGTC
		3151	GCCGTGCGTG	TGCCGCGGCT	CCTTTTCCTC	GGTTCGTCAT	GCATCTACCC
		3201	GAAGTACGCT	CCGCAACCTA	TCCACGAGAG	TGCTTTATTG	ACTGGCCCTT
	15	3251	TGGAGCCCAC				
		3301	CAAGTTCAGG				
		3351	GCCGACTAAC				
gen my		3401	ATCTCTTGCC				
		3451	GCAGAAGAGG				
	20	3501	GCATGTCGAC				
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		4951					C AGCGGTGACG
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į.		1261	AACGCCCGTG	TATATCGCCG	GTCATCGGGG	GCTGGTCGGC	TCAGCGCTCG	TACGTAGATT
2 0 0 2 0 0		1321	TGAGGCCGAG	GGGTTCACCA	ATCTCATTGT	GCGATCACGC	GATGAGATTG	ATCTGACGGA
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	50	270	1 GAGTCGGC	T CGGATCCAC	T ATGGGAGTG	T CACCAGTAT	G CCCTAGGCG	A CGCCGATGAG
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	30						tcgacttgtc	
		6	1 ttgtaccgg	t cgatgtatg	a cccaatgte	g teegeaace	agaagacgta	cacatactea
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Seq. ID No.7

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Seq. ID No.8

Seq. ID No.9

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Seq. ID No.10

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Seq. ID No.11

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Seq. ID No.12

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Seq. ID No.13

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Seq. ID No.14

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Seq. ID No.15

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Seq. ID No.16

Seq. ID No.17

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Seq. ID No.18

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atggatttt tggggaacgc cggcttgatg gctcgtaacg ttagcaccg gatgctgcgc cacttcgaac gaaagcgcct attagtaaac caattcaaag catacggagt caacgttgtt attgatgtcg gtgctaactc cggccagttc ggtagcgctt tgcgtcgtgc aggattcaagg tttcctttga acctctttcg gggccatttg cgcaactaac gcgcgagtcg tggcagcagt tggcagcagt tggcagcagt tggcagcgagttg accatcaatg tggcaggcaa tgcgggggca agtagttccg tgctgccgat tgagacgatt accatcaatg tggcaggcaa tgcgggggca agtagttccg tgctgccgat gcttaaaaggt catcaagatg cctttcctcc cgcgaattat attggcaccg aagacgttgc aatacaccgc tagtacagggt ttgcatcaga attctgaac cctaccgatg ttactttcct gaaagatcgac 421 cttgattcgg ttgcatcaga atttctgaac cctaccgatg ttactttcct gaaagatcgac 481 gtcggcatgc aactcgaact ttctttatt ccgttgtacg aacgcttaa cgaaagctgc 541 gtcggcatgc aactcgaact ttctttatt ccgttgtacg aaggtgacat gctgattcat 601 gaagcgcttg aacttgtcta ttccctaggt ttcagactga cgggtttgtt gcccggattt 661 acggatccgc gcaatggtcg aatgctcaa gctgacggca ttttcttcc tga

Seq. ID No.20

1 M D F L R N A G L M A R N V S T E M L R H F E R K R L L V N
31 Q F K A Y G V N V V I D V G A N S G Q F G S A L R R A G F K
61 S R I V S F E P L S G P F A Q L T R E S A S D P L W E C H Q
91 Y A L G D A D E T I T I N V A G N A G A S S S V L P M L K S
121 H Q D A F P P A N Y I G T E D V A I H R L D S V A S E F L N
151 P T D V T F L K I D V Q G F E K Q V I A G S K S T L N E S C
181 V G M Q L E L S F I P L Y E G D M L I H E A L E L V Y S L G
211 F R L T G L L P G F T D P R N G R M L Q A D G I F F R G D D

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Seq. ID No.21
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WO 97/23624

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1 atgactgcgc cagtgttctc gataattatc cctaccttca atgcagcggt gacgctgcaa
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              121 ggeggttega cegateggae cetegaeate gegaaeagtt teegeeegga acteggeteg
              181 cgactggtcg ttcacagcgg gcccgatgat ggcccctacg acgccatgaa ccgcggcgtc
5
              241 ggcgtggcca caggcgaatg ggtacttttt ttaggcgccg acgacaccct ctacgaacca
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              541 tgetteteca acceggeget gattaceege tacatggacg tegtgattte egaatacaac
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              721 aaggagaatc gccgtctggc cttgcgtacg cggttgataa gggttaaggc cgtctccaaa
15
               781 gaacgaagcg cagaaccgta g
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Seq. ID No.22

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1 M T A P V F S I I I P T F N A A V T L Q A C L G S I V G Q T 31 Y R E V E V V L V D G G S T D R T L D I A N S F R P E L G S 61 R L V V H S G P D D G P Y D A M N R G V G V A T G E W V L F 91 L G A D D T L Y E P T T L A Q V A A F L G D H A A S H L V Y 121 G D V V M R S T K S R H A G P F D L D R L L F E T N L C H Q 151 S I F Y R R E L F D G I G P Y N L R Y R V W A D W D F N I R 181 C F S N P A L I T R Y M D V V I S E Y N D M T G F S M R Q G 211 T D K E F R K R L P M Y F W V A G W E T C R R M L A F L K D 221 K E N R R L A L R T R L I R V K A V S K E R S A E P
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Seq. ID No.23

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              121 ggcggttcga ccgatcggac cctcgacatc gcgaacagtt tccgcccgga actcggctcg
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               481 ggcatcggcc cttacaacct gcgctaccga gtctgggcgg actgggactt caatattcgc
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40
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Seq. ID No.24

1 M T A P V F S I I I P T F N A A V T L Q A C L G S I V G Q T

31 Y R E V E V V L V D G G S T D R T L D I A N S F R P E L G S

61 R L V V H S G P D D G P Y D A M N R G V G V A T G E W V L F

91 L G A D D T L Y E P T T L A Q V A A F L G D H A A S H L V Y

121 G D V V M R S T K S R H A G P F D L D R L L F E T N L C H Q

151 S I F Y R R E L F D G I G P Y N L R Y R V W A D W D F N I R

181 C F S N P A L I T R Y M D V V I S E Y N D M T G F S M R Q G

211 T D K E F R K R L P M Y F W V A G W E T C R R M L A F L K D

Seq. ID No.25

1 gtggccagca gaagtccca ctccgctgcg ggtggttggc taattcttgg cggctccctt
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241 gagccggaac aacagttgag tccccggtgtc gtcgagcggg gcgaagccga tctcgtcaaa
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481 aatgaccgcc aggttctgtt gtgcccgaat ccattccagg ctcgacaggt tgaccgggaa
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661 aaccaacgtc cgcaggatct cctccggtgt ccagcgttgc gtcttggcga cttgcaacac
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Seq. ID No.26

Seq. ID No.27

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		121	aagggcatcg	tggagaacct	ctgtggctac	gctcag gacg	accttgcggt	gccgctgctg
	5	181	accgaagctg	cgttagccgg	tgagcaggtc	gacctacgtg	ccctcaacgc	ccaggcgcaa
*		241	ctatggtgcg	ccgaggtcaa	tgccacggtc	cactcggaga	tctgcgccgt	gcccaacgat
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		361	tcggggtcgg	tgcgccgtaa	ggtcgacggc	ctctcgtgca	tccgttacgg	ctcagctcgt
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	10	481	ctgatcctgt	tggaacctgc	gaccggtgtg	atcgtggccg	agcacgagct	cgtcagccca
		541	ggtgaggtgt	ccatcctcga	tgaacactac	gacggaccca	gacccgcacc	ctcgcgtggt
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		661	ttcctcgtcg	gtgctgctgc	gat c ggcaac	acccgactga	aatccgaact	cgacattctg
		721	ctcggccttg	gegeegeeca	cggcgaacag	gctttg attg	acgcgctgcg	ccgggcggtt
	15	781	gcgtttcgcc	ggttccgcgc	tgccgacgtg	cgctcgatcc	tggccgccgg	cgccggcacc
		841	ccacaacccc	gccccgccgg	cgacgcactc	gtgctcgatc	tgcccaccgt	cgagacccgc
All the state of t		901	tcgttggagg	cctacaagat	caacaccacc	gacgggacgg	cctcatgacc	accgctgcca
22 75 20 70 20 70		961	agccggtggc	accgtcctcg	gcggcaccgc	tggctgctga	ccttgacgcg	gcgctgcggc
		1021	ggttgaagct	ggccacggtg	cgccgcaacg	ccgccgaggt	gttgcaagtc	gccaagacgc
or mile or mile or or or or or or or or or or or or	20	1081	aacgctggac	accggaggag	atcctgcgga	cgttggttga	ggccgagatc	gctgcccgcg
ļat		1141	atgcctccaa	caccgccaac	cgtctcaagg	ccgcagcctt	cccggtcacc	aagaccctcg
7 110		1201	acgggttcga	cgtcaccgga	tegtegatea	ccgcagccac	gttcgactac	ctgtcgagcc
Li		1261	tggaatggat	tegggeacaa	cagaacctgg	cggtcattgg	cccacctggt	acgggcaaaa
alleng the control of		1321	gtcacctgct	catcggctgc	gggcacgctg	ccgtccacgc	cggattcaaa	gtccgctact
-	25	1381	tcaccgccgc	cgacctgatc	gaggtcctct	accgcggcct	ggccgacaac	accgtcggca
Whate or		1441	agatcatcga	caccctgctc	cgcgcggatc	tggtcatctt	ggacgagatc	ggcttcgccc
22.2		1501	cgctcgacga	caccgggact	caactgttgt	tccggctcgt	ggctgccggc	tacgagcgcc
		1561	gctccctggc	catcgcctcg	cattggccct	tcgaac aatg	ggggcgattc	ctgcccgagc
article and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a		1621	acaccaccgc	cgccagcatc	ctcgatcggc	tgctgcacca	cgccagcatc	gtcgtcacct
7 T	30	1681	ccggcgagtc	ctaccggatg	cgccacgccg	accacaagaa	gggagccgcc	aagaattag

Seq. ID No.28

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	31	D	F	С	H	G	A	D	P	Q	s	K	G	I	v	E	N	L	C	G	Y	A	Q	D	D	L	A	٧	P	L	L
	61	T	E	A	A	L	A	G	E	Q	v	D	L	R	A	L	N	A	Q	A	Q	L	W	С	A	E	V	N	A	T	V
35	91	H	s	E	I	C	A	v	P	N	D	R	L	v	D	E	R	T	v	L	R	E	L	P	s	L	R	P	T	I	G
	121	s	G	s	V	R	R	K	V	D	G	L	s	C	I	R	Y	G	s	A	R	Y	s	V	P	Q	R	L	V	G	A
	151	T	V	A	V	V	v	D	H	G	A	L	I	L	L	E	P	A	T	G	V	I	V	A	E	Н	E	L	V	S	P
	181	G	E	v	S	I	L	D	E	H	Y	D	G	₽	R	P	A	P	s	R	G	P	R	P	K	T	Q	A	E	K	R
	211	F	C	A	Ļ	G	T	E	A	Q	Q	F	L	٧	G	A	A	A	I	G	N	T	R	L	ĸ	s	E	L	D	I	L
40	241	L	G	L	G	A	A	H	G	E	Q	A	L	I	Đ	A	L	R	R	A	v	A	F	R	R	F	R	A	A	D	V
	271	R	s	I	L	A	A	G	A	G	T	P	Q	P	R	P	Α	G	D	A	L	V	L	D	Ļ	P	T	V	E	Т	R
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Seq. ID No.29
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1 M T T A A K P V A P S S A A P L A A D L D A A L R R L K L A
31 T V R R N A A E V L Q V A K T Q R W T P E E I L R T L V E A
61 E I A A R D A S N T A N R L K A A A F P V T K T L D G F D V

91 T G S S I T A A T F D Y L S S L E W I R A Q Q N L A V I G P
121 P G T G K S H L L I G C G H A A V H A G F K V R Y F T A A D
151 L I E V L Y R G L A D N T V G K I I D T L L R A D L V I L D
181 E I G F A P L D D T G T Q L L F R L V A A G Y E R R S L A I
211 A S H W P F E Q W G R F L P E H T T A A S I L D R L L H H A
241 S I V V T S G E S Y R M R H A D H K K G A A K N

Seq. ID No.30

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1 gtgacgtetg ctccgacgt ctcggtgata acgatetegt teaacgacet cgacgggttg
61 cagcgcacgg tgaaaagtgt gcgggcgcaa cgctaccggg gacgcatega gcacategta
121 atcgacggtg gcagcggcga cgacgtggtg gcatacetgt ccggggtgga accaacggt
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661 atgggcgacc ttcatcgccg ctacccgttc gggggaaggc gaatatcaca tgcctaccta
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Seq. ID No.31

1 M T S A P T V S V I T I S F N D L D G L Q R T V K S V R A Q
31 R Y R G R I E H I V I D G G S G D D V V A Y L S G C E P G F
61 A Y W Q S E P D G G R Y D A M N Q G I A H A S G D L L W F L

30 91 H S A D R F S G P D V V A Q A V E A L S G K G P V S E L W G
121 F G M D R L V G L D R V R G P I P F S L R K F L A G K Q V V
151 P H Q A S F F G S S L V A K I G G Y D L D F G I A A D Q E F
181 I L R A A L V C E P V T I R C V L C E F D T T G V G S H R E
211 P S A V F G D L R R M G D L H R R Y P F G G R R I S H A Y L

35 241 R G R E F Y A Y N S R F W E N V F T R M S K

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Seq. ID No.32
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1 gtgaagegag egeteateac eggaateace ggecaggaeg getegtatet egeegaactg 61 ctgctggcca aggggtatga ggttcacggg ctcatccggc gcgcttcgac gttcaacacc 121 tegeggateg ateaceteta egtegaceeg caccaacegg gegegegget gtttetgeac 5 181 tatggtgacc tgatcgacgg aacceggttg gtgaccetge tgagcaccat cgaaccegac 241 gaggtgtaca acctggcggc gcagtcacac gtgcgggtga gcttcgacga acccgtgcac 301 acceptgaca ccacceptat gggatccate ceacteteg aagcepttce ectetege 361 gtgcactgcc gcttctatca ggcgtcctcg tcggagatgt tcggcgcctc gccgccaccg 421 cagaacgage tgacgccgtt ctacccgcgg tcaccgtatg gcgccgccaa ggtctattcg 10 481 tactgggcga cccgcaatta tcgcgaagcg tacggattgt tcgccgttaa cggcatcttg 541 ttcaatcacg aatcaccgcg gcgcggtgag acgttcgtga cccgaaagat caccagggcc 601 gtggcacgca tcaaggccgg tatccagtcc gaggtctata tgggcaatct ggatgcggtc 661 cgcgactggg ggtacgcgcc cgaatacgtc gaaggcatgt ggcggatget gcagaccgac 721 gagecegacg acttegtttt ggegaceggg egeggtttca eegtgegtga gttegeggg 15 781 geogegtteg ageatgeogg tttggaetgg cagcagtaeg tgaaattega ccaaegetat 841 etgeggeeca ecgaggtgga ttegetgate ggegaegega ecaaggetge egaattgetg 901 ggctggaggg cttcggtgca cactgacgag ttggctcgga tcatggtcga cgcggacatg 961 geggegetgg agtgegaagg caageegtgg ategacaage egatgatege eggeeggaca 1021 tga

20 Seq. ID No.33

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1 M K R A L I T G I T G Q D G S Y L A E L L L A K G Y E V H G
31 L I R R A S T F N T S R I D H L Y V D P H Q P G A R L F L H
61 Y G D L I D G T R L V T L L S T I E P D E V Y N L A A Q S H
91 V R V S F D E P V H T G D T T G M G S M R L L E A V R L S R
121 V H C R F Y Q A S S S E M F G A S P P P Q N E L T P F Y P R
151 S P Y G A A K V Y S Y W A T R N Y R E A Y G L F A V N G I L
181 F N H E S P R R G E T F V T R K I T R A V A R I K A G I Q S
211 E V Y M G N L D A V R D W G Y A P E Y V E G M W R M L Q T D
241 E P D D F V L A T G R G F T V R E F A R A A F E H A G L D W
271 Q Q Y V K F D Q R Y L R P T E V D S L I G D A T K A A E L L
301 G W R A S V H T D E L A R I M V D A D M A A L E C E G K P W
331 I D K P M I A G R T

Seq. ID No.34

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1 gtgaaatcgt tgaaactcgc tcgttcatc gcgcgtagcg ccgccttcga ggtttcgcgc
61 cgctattctg agcgagacct gaagcaccag tttgtgaagc aactcaaatc gcgtcgggta
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721 gaggacgatt ga

Seq. ID No.37

1 M K S L K L A R F I A R S A A F E V S R R Y S E R D L K H Q
31 F V K Q L K S R R V D V V F D F T V G A N S G Q Y A A G L R
61 R A A Y K G R I V S F E P L S G P F T I L E S K A S T D P L
91 W D C R Q H A L G D S D G T V T I N I A G N A G Q S S S V L
121 P M L K S H Q N A F P P A N Y V G T Q E A S I H R L D S V A
151 P E F L G M N G V A F L K V D V Q G F E K Q V L A G G K S T
181 I D D H C V G M Q L E L S F L P L Y E G G M L I P E A L D L
211 V Y S L G F T L T G L L P C F I D A N N G R M L Q A D G I F

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Seq. ID No.38
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1 atggtgcaga cgaaacgata cgccggcttg accgagcta acacaaagaa agtcgccatg
61 gccgcaccaa tgttttcgat catcatccc accttgaacg tggctgcggt attgcctgcc
121 tgcctcgaca gcatcgcccg tcagacctgc ggtgacttcg agctggtact ggtcgacggc
181 ggctcgacgg acgaaaccct cgacatcgcc aacattttcg cccccaacct cggcgagcgg
241 ttgatcattc atcgcgacac cgaccagggc gtctacgacg ccatgaaccg cggcgtggac
301 ctggccaccg gaacgtggtt gctcttctg ggcgcggacg acagcctgta cgaggctgac
361 accctggcgc gggtggccgc cttcattggc gaacacgagc ccatgaaccg cgaccgtcac
421 gacgtgatca tgcgctcaac caatttccgc tggggtggcg ccttcgacct cgaccgtctg
481 ttgttcaagc gcaacatctg ccatcaggcg atcttctacc gccgcggact cttcggcacc
541 atcggtccct acaacctccg ctaccgggtc ctggccgact gggacttcaa tattcgctgc
601 ttttccaacc cagcgetcgt cacccgctac atgcacctgg tcggtgcaac ctacaacgaa
661 ttcggcggc tcagcaatac gatcgtcgac aaggagtttt tgaagcggct gccgatgtcc
721 acgagactcg gcataaggct ggtcatagtt ctggtgcgca ggtggccaaa ggtgatcagc
781 agggccatgg taatgcgcac cgtcatttct tggcggcgc gacgttag
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Seq. ID No.39

1 M V Q T K R Y A G L T A A N T K K V A M A A P M F S I I I P 31 T L N V A A V L P A C L D S I A R Q T C G D F E L V L V D G G S T D E T L D I A N I F A P N L G E R L I I H R D T D Q G 91 V Y D A M N R G V D L A T G T W L L F L G A D D S L Y E A D 121 T L A R V A A F I G E H E P S D L V Y G D V I M R S T N F R 151 W G G A F D L D R L L F K R N I C H Q A I F Y R R G L F G T 181 I G P Y N L R Y R V L A D W D F N I R C F S N P A L V T R Y 211 M H V V V A S Y N E F G G L S N T I V D K E F L K R L P M S 241 T R L G I R L V I V L V R R W P K V I S R A M V M R T V I S 271 W R R R R

Seq 40:

GATGCCGTGAGGAGGTAAAGCTGC

Seq 41:

30 GATACGGCTCTTGAATCCTGCACG

AH34

CLAIMS

- 1. A polypeptide in substantially isolated form which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 29, or a polypeptide substantially homologous thereto.
- 2. A polypeptide in substantially isolated form which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 29.
- 3. A polypeptide which comprises a fragment of a polypeptide defined in claim 1 or 2, said fragment comprising at least 12 amino acids and an epitope.
- 4. A polynucleotide in substantially isolated form which encodes a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3.
- 5. A polynucleotide in substantially isolated form which is capable of selectively hybridizing to Seq.ID.No: 3 or 4 or a fragment thereof.
- 6. A polynucleotide fragment according to claim 5 which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27, or a polynucleotide at least 90% homologous thereto.
- 7. A polynucleotide in substantially isolated form comprising a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27.
- 8. A polynucleotide probe which comprises a fragment of at least 15 nucleotides of a polynucleotide as defined in any one of claims 4 to 7, optionally carrying a revealing label.

- 9. A recombinant vector carrying a polynucleotide as defined in any one of claims 4 to 7.
- 10. An antibody capable of binding a polypeptide or fragment thereof as defined in any one of claims 1 to 3.
- 11. An antibody capable of binding a polypeptide or fragment thereof wherein the polypeptide is a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or is a peptide substantially homogolous thereto.
- 12. A test kit for detecting the presence or absence of a pathogenic mycobacterium in a sample which comprises a polynucleotide according to any one of claims 4 to 8, a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3, a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto, or an antibody according to, any one of claims 10 or 11.
- 13. A method of detecting the presence or absence of antibodies in an animal or human, against a pathogenic mycobacteria in a sample which comprises:
 - (a) providing a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3 or a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto, which comprises an epitope;
 - (b) incubating a biological sample with said polypeptide under conditions which allow for the formation of an antibody-antigen complex; and
 - (c) determining whether antibody-antigen complex comprising said polypeptide is formed.
- 14. A method of detecting the presence or absence of a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3 or a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the

sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto in a biological sample which method which comprises:

- (a) providing an antibody according to any one of claims 10 and 11;
- (b) incubating a biological sample with said antibody under conditions which allow for the formation of an antibody-antigen complex; and
- (c) determining whether antibody-antigen complex comprising said antibody is formed.
- 15. A method of detecting the presence or absence of cell mediated immune reactivity in an animal or human, to a polypeptide according to claims 1 to 3 or a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto, which method comprises
 - (a) providing a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3 or a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto, which comprises an epitope;
 - (b) incubating a cell sample with said polypeptide under conditions which allow for a cellular immune response such as release of cytokines or other mediator or reaction to occur; and
 - (c) detecting the presence of said cytokine or mediator or cellular response in the incubate.
- 16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3 in a suitable carrier or diluent.
- 17. A composition according to claim 16 or a composition comprising a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto,

for use in the treatment or prevention of diseases caused by mycobacteria.

- 18. A method of treating or preventing mycobacterial disease in an animal or human caused by mycobacteria which express a polypeptide according to claims 1 to 3 or a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto, which method comprises vaccinating or treating an animal or human with an effective amount of said polypeptide.
- 19. A method of treating or preventing mycobacterial diseases in animals or humans caused by mycobacteria containing the polynucleotide of Seq.ID.No: 3 or 4, which method comprises vaccinating or treating an animal or human with an effective amount of a polynucleotide according to claims 4 to 7, a vector according to claim 9 or a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto.
- 20. A method according to claims 18 or 19 for increasing the in vivo susceptibility of mycobacteria to antimicrobial drugs.
- 21. A normally pathogenic mycobacterium, whose pathogenicity is mediated in all or in part by the presence or the expression of a polypeptide as defined in any one of claims 1 to 3 or a polypeptide which comprises a sequence selected from the sequences of Seq.ID.No: 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 or a polypeptide substantially homogolous thereto, which mycobacterium harbours an attenuating mutation in a gene encoding one of the said polypeptides.
- 22. A vaccine comprising a mycobacterium as claimed in claim 21.

23. A vaccine according to claim 22 wherein the mycobacteria is selected from Mavs, Mptb and Mtb.

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SEQUENCE LISTING

- (i) APPLICANT:
 - (A) NAME: St George's Hospital Medical School
 - (B) STREET: Cranmer Terrace
 - (C) CITY: London
 - (E) COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 - (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): SW17 ORE
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND POLYPEPTIDES IN PATHOGENIC MYCOBACTERIA AND THEIR USE AS DIAGNOSTICS, VACCINES AND TARGETS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 41
- (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)
 - (v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: WO PCT/GB96/03221

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 674 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

60	GCTACGCAGT	ACGTCTCCGC	AAACTATTGG	AACCCCGCGC	AACCCGATGG	GATCCAACTA
120	TCGTGGTACC	TGCAACGGTG	AGGGCATCGA	GCACTGAAAG	CCCGCGAATC	TGGGTTGGCG
180	ATCCCTCCGG	GGCCGATGTT	GCTGCGGGCC	AGGAGGTAAA	CGATGCCGTG	GCACAAATGC
240	GGCGAGGCGC	TCGCCTGGCC	GGTACGGCAG	GCCATCGAGT	AGGGCGACCT	CCGGACGGGT
300	ATCAGTTGAC	CCTACGCATT	TTGGCTCGCC	ATAGCCTGGC	TGAGTATCCC	ATGGCCTATG

CGCTTTCGCG CCACGTCGCA GGCTTGCGGC AGCATCCCGT TCAGGTCTCC TCATGGTCCG 360

GTGTGGCACG ACCACGCAAG CTCGAACCGA CTCGTTTCCC AATTTCGCAT GCTAATATCG 420

CTCGATGGAT TTTTTGCGCA ACGCCGGCTT GATGGCTCGT AACGTTAGCA CCGAGATGCT 480

GCGCCACTCC GAACGAAAGC GCCTATTAGT AAACCAAGTC GAAGCATACG GAGTCAACGT 540

TGTTATTGAT GTCGGTGCTA ACTCCGGCCA GTTCGGTAGC GCTTTGCGTC GTGCAGGATT 600

CAAGAGCCGT ATCGTTTCCT TTGAACCTCT TTCGGGGCCA TTTGCGCAAC TAACGCGCAA 660

GTCGGCATCG GATC 674

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 674 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

60	TCAAAGGAAA	CGAAAGAGGT	CAAATGGCCC	GTTAGTTGCG	CGACTTGCGC	GATCCGATGC
120	GAGTTAGCAC	GAACTGGCCG	AAGCGCTACC	GCACGACGCA	CTTGAATCCT	CGATACGGCT
180	AGGCGCTTTC	GTTTACTAAT	CTTCGACTTG	ACTCCGTATG	AACAACGTTG	CGACATCAAT
240	GCGTTGCGCA	CATCAAGCCG	CGTTACGAGC	TCGGTGCTAA	GCGCAGCATC	GTTCGGAGTG
300	CGAGCTTGCG	CGAGTCGGTT	AATTGGGAAA	TAGCATGCGA	CGAGCGATAT	AAAAATCCAT
360	AGCCTGCGAC	TGCTGCCGCA	CTGAACGGGA	ATGAGGAGAC	ACACCGGACC	TGGTCGTGCC
420	CTATGGGATA	CCAAGCCAGG	TAGGGGCGAG	TGATAATGCG	AGCGGTCAAC	GTGGCGCGAA
480	TGGCAGGTCG	TACCACTCGA	GCGACTGCCG	CGCCGGCCAG	CCATGCGCCT	CTCACATAGG
540	TCCTCACGGC	CAGCTTTACC	GGCCGGCCCG	GGATAACATC	CCGGCCGGAG	CCCTACCCGT
600	GTGCGATTCG	CCCTCTTTCA	TGCATCGATG	ACGACACCGT	GTGCGGTACC	ATCGGCATTT
660	GGTTCCATCG	GTTTGCGCGG	ACGTCCAATA	TAGCGCGGAG	CCCAACTGCG	CGGGCGCCAA

GGTTTAGTTG GATC 674

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7995 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

GAATTCTGGG	TTGGAGACGA	CGTCGAACTC	CTGGTCGGTC	TTGCTTCGAA	TGATCGCTGT	60
GATCTGGTCG	GCGGTGCCGA	CAGGAACCGT	CGACTTGTCG	ACGATCACCT	TGTACCGGTC	120
GATGTATGAC	CCAATGTCGT	CCGCAACCGA	GAAGACGTAC	GTCAGGTCCG	CCGCCCCGCT	180
TTCACCCATG	GGCGTCGGGA	CGGCGATGAA	AATGACGTCC	GCGTGCTCGA	TTCCGCGTTG	240
CCGGTCGGTG	GTGAAGTCAA	TCAGCCCGTT	CTCACGGTTC	CTCGCAATCA	ACTCCCAACC	300
CGGGCTCGAA	AATCGGGACA	CTGCCTGCGA	GGAGCAAATC	GATCTTGGCC	TGATCGATAT	360
CGACACAGAC	GACATCGTTG	CCGCTATCCG	CGAGACAGGC	GCCCGTGACG	AGGCCTACAT	420
AGCCTGATCC	GACCACCGAA	ATTTTCAAGA	TGACCCCTTC	AAGTCCCCGA	TCGGTCGACG	480
ACCATACTGC	CGCAACTCTG	TACCCTCCGT	GGGTAATTCG	CATGTCGCGT	TCGTAAGGAG	540
CAGCCAGCGA	GTCGGGGACG	TTCGGTGAGA	GAGTCGCAGG	ACTACGAGGT	TGCCGGTGCG	600
ATACATCACA	GTGTTGCGTC	TGTCGGCAAC	GATGCAGCAA	GAACCCACGG	GGCAGCCCTG	660
AACTGCGCGC	ATGACCGGTC	CTTGTCCTGG	CACCTTTGAT	CGGCCACCGC	TTCCATGCGA	720
ACATGACCGG	AATCCATAGC	GCGTGGTCAA	GCAGCGGGGA	GGTAGACGTC	GGTGTCATCT	780
GCTCCAACCG	TGTCGGTGAT	AACGATTTCG	CTGAACGATC	TCGAGGGATT	GAAAAGCACC	840
GTGGAGAGCG	TTCGCGCGCA	GCGCTATGGG	GGGCGAATCG	AGCACATCGT	CATCGACGGT	900
GGATCGGGCG	ACGCCGTCGT	GGAGTATCTG	TCCGGCGATC	CTGGCTTTGC	ATATTGGCAA	960
TCTCAGCCCG	ACAACGGGAG	ATATGACGCG	ATGAATCAGG	GCATTGCCCA	TTCGTCGGGC	1020

GACCTGTTGT GGTTTATGCA CTCCACGGAT CGTTTCTCCG ATCCAGATGC AGTCGCTTCC 1080 GTGGTGGAGG CGCTCTCGGG GCATGGACCA GTACGTGATT TGTGGGGGTTA CGGGAAAAAC 1140 AACCTTGTCG GACTCGACGG CAAACCACTT TTCCCTCGGC CGTACGGCTA TATGCCGTTT 1200 AAGATGCGGA AATTTCTGCT CGGCGCGACG GTTGCGCATC AGGCGACATT CTTCGGCGCG 1260 TCGCTGGTAG CCAAGTTGGG CGGTTACGAT CTTGATTTTG GACTCGAGGC GGACCAGCTG 1320 TTCATCTACC GTGCCGCACT AATACGGCCT CCCGTCACGA TCGACCGCGT GGTTTGCGAC 1380 TTCGATGTCA CGGGACCTGG TTCAACCCAG CCCATCCGTG AGCACTATCG GACCCTGCGG 1440 CGGCTCTGGG ACCTGCATGG CGACTACCCG CTGGGTGGGC GCAGAGTGTC GTGGGCTTAC 1500 TTGCGTGTGA AGGAGTACTT GATTCGGGCC GACCTGGCCG CATTCAACGC GGTAAAGTTC 1560 TTGCGAGCGA AGTTCGCCAG AGCTTCGCGG AAGCAAAATT CATAGAAACC AACTTCTACT 1620 GCCTGACCTG AGCAGCGCCG AGGCGCGCAG CGCGATCAGT GCGACCTGAA CGGCCAGGTG 1680 GAAAGCGCCA CCGATCCCGG CACCGAGTGC CTGACGCTTC GGATCCCTTG CACCACAACG 1740 AGAGTGAGAG CGCCATGATG AGGAAATATC GGCTGGGCGG AGTCAACGCC GGAGTGACAA 1800 AAGTGAGAAC CCGGTGAAGC GAGCGCTTAT AACAGGGATC ACGGGGCAGG ATGGTTCCTA 1860 CCTCGCCGAG CTACTACTGA GCAAGGGATA CGAGGTTCAC GGGCTCGTTC GTCGAGCTTC 1920 GACGTTTAAC ACGTCGCGGA TCGATCACCT CTACGTTGAC CCACACCAAC CGGGCGCGCG 1980 CTTGTTCTTG CACTATGCAG ACCTCACTGA CGGCACCCGG TTGGTGACCC TGCTCAGCAG 2040 TATCGACCCG GATGAGGTCT ACAACCTCGC AGCGCAGTCC CATGTGCGCG TCAGCTTTGA 2100 CGAGCCAGTG CATACCGGAG ACACCACCGG CATGGGATCG ATCCGACTTC TGGAAGCAGT 2160 CCGCCTTTCT CGGGTGGACT GCCGGTTCTA TCAGGCTTCC TCGTCGGAGA TGTTCGGCGC 2220 ATCTCCGCCA CCGCAGAACG AATCGACGCC GTTCTATCCC CGTTCGCCAT ACGGCGCGGC 2280 CAAGGTCTTC TCGTACTGGA CGACTCGCAA CTATCGAGAG GCGTACGGAT TATTCGCAGT 2340 GAATGGCATC TTGTTCAACC ATGAGTCCCC CCGGCGCGGC GAGACTTTCG TGACCCGAAA 2400 GATCACGCGT GCCGTGGCGC GCATCCGAGC TGGCGTCCAA TCGGAGGTCT ATATGGGCAA 2460

CCTCGATGCG ATCCGCGACT GGGGCTACGC GCCCGAATAT GTCGAGGGGA TGTGGAGGAT 2520 GTTGCAAGCG CCTGAACCTG ATGACTACGT CCTGGCGACA GGGCGTGGTT ACACCGTACG 2580 TGAGTTCGCT CAAGCTGCTT TTGACCATGT CGGGCTCGAC TGGCAAAAGC GCGTCAAGTT 2640 TGACGACCGC TATTTGCGTC CCACCGAGGT CGATTCGCTA GTAGGAGATG CCGACAAGGC 2700 GGCCCAGTCA CTCGGCTGGA AAGCTTCGGT TCATACTGGT GAACTCGCGC GCATCATGGT 2760 GGACGCGGAC ATCGCCGCGT TGGAGTGCGA TGGCACACCA TGGATCGACA CGCCGATGTT 2820 GCCTGGTTGG GGCAGAGTAA GTTGACGACT ACACCTGGGC CTCTGGACCG CGCAACGCCC 2880 GTGTATATCG CCGGTCATCG GGGGCTGGTC GGCTCAGCGC TCGTACGTAG ATTTGAGGCC 2940 GAGGGGTTCA CCAATCTCAT TGTGCGATCA CGCGATGAGA TTGATCTGAC GGACCGAGCC 3000 GCAACGTTTG ATTTTGTGTC TGAGACAAGA CCACAGGTGA TCATCGATGC GGCCGCACGG 3060 GTCGGCGGCA TCATGGCGAA TAACACCTAT CCCGCGGACT TCTTGTCCGA AAACCTCCGA 3120 ATCCAGACCA ATTTGCTCGA CGCAGCTGTC GCCGTGCGTG TGCCGCGGCT CCTTTTCCTC 3180 GGTTCGTCAT GCATCTACCC GAAGTACGCT CCGCAACCTA TCCACGAGAG TGCTTTATTG 3240 ACTGGCCCTT TGGAGCCCAC CAACGACGCG TATGCGATCG CCAAGATCGC CGGTATCCTG 3300 CAAGTTCAGG CGGTTAGGCG CCAATATGGG CTGGCGTGGA TCTCTGCGAT GCCGACTAAC 3360 CTCTACGGAC CCGGCGACAA CTTCTCCCCG TCCGGGTCGC ATCTCTTGCC GGCGCTCATC 3420 CGTCGATATG AGGAAGCCAA AGCTGGTGGT GCAGAAGAGG TGACGAATTG GGGGACCGGT 3480 ACTCCGCGGC GCGAACTTCT GCATGTCGAC GATCTGGCGA GCGCATGCCT GTTCCTTTTG 3540 3600 GAACATTTCG ATGGTCCGAA CCACGTCAAC GTGGGCACCG GCGTCGATCA CAGCATTAGC GAGATCGCAG ACATGGTCGC TACAGCGGTG GGCTACATCG GCGAAACACG TTGGGATCCA 3660 ACTAAACCCG ATGGAACCCC GCGCAAACTA TTGGACGTCT CCGCGCTACG CGAGTTGGGT 3720 TGGCGCCCGC GAATCGCACT GAAAGACGGC ATCGATGCAA CGGTGTCGTG GTACCGCACA 3780 AATGCCGATG CCGTGAGGAG GTAAAGCTGC GGGTCGGCCG ATGTTATCCC TCCGGCCGGA 3840 CGGGTGGGGC GACCTGCCGT CGAGTGGTAC GGCAGTCGCC TGGCCGGCGA GGCGCGTGGC 3900 CTATGGGAGT ATCCAATAGC CTGGCTTGGC TCGCCCCTAC GCATTATCAG TTGACCGCTT 3960 TCGCGCCAGC TCGCAGGCTT GCGGCAGCAT CCCGTTCAGG TCTCCTCATG GTCCGGTGTG 4020 GCACGACCAC GCAAGCTCGA ACCGACTCGT TTCCCAATTT CGCATGCTAA TATCGCTCGA 4080 TGGATTTTTT GCGCAACGCC GGCTTGATGG CTCGTAACGT TAGTACCGAG ATGCTGCGCC 4140 ACTICGAACG AAAGCGCCTA TIAGTAAACC AATICAAAGC ATACGGAGTC AACGTIGITA 4200 TTGATGTCGG TGCTAACTCC GGCCAGTTCG GTAGCGCTTT GCGTCGTGCA GGATTCAAGA 4260 GCCGTATCGT TTCCTTTGAA CCTCTTTCGG GGCCATTTGC GCAACTAACG CGCAAGTCGG 4320 CATCGGATCC ACTATGGGAG TGTCACCAGT ATGCCCTAGG CGACGCCGAT GAGACGATTA 4380 CCATCAATGT GGCAGGCAAT GCGGGGGCAA GTAGTTCCGT GCTGCCGATG CTTAAAAGTC 4440 ATCAAGATGC CTTTCCTCCC GCGAATTATA TTGGCACCGA AGACGTTGCA ATACACCGCC 4500 TTGATTCGGT TGCATCAGAA TTTCTGAACC CTACCGATGT TACTTTCCTG AAGATCGACG 4560 TACAGGGTTT CGAGAAGCAG GTTATCACGG GCAGTAAGTC AACGCTTAAC GAAAGCTGCG 4620 TCGGCATGCA ACTCGAACTT TCTTTTATTC CGTTGTACGA AGGTGACATG CTGATTCATG 4680 AAGCGCTTGA ACTTGTCTAT TCCCTAGGTT TCAGACTGAC GGGTTTGTTG CCCGGCTTTA 4740 CGGATCCGCG CAATGGTCGA ATGCTTCAAG CTGACGGCAT TTTCTTCCGT GGGGACGATT 4800 GACATAAATG CTCCGTCGGC ACCCTGCCGG TATCCAAACG GGCGATCTGG TGAGCCGGCC 4860 TCCCGGGCAC CTAATCGACT ATCTAAATTG AGGCGGCCGC GACGTGCGGC ACGAACAGGT 4920 GGCCGGCTGC TAGCGTTACA CACGTCATGA CTGCGCCAGT GTTCTCGATA ATTATCCCTA 4980 CCTTCAATGC AGCGGTGACG CTGCAAGCCT GCCTCGGAAG CATCGTCGGG CAGACCTACC 5040 GGGAAGTGGA AGTGGTCCTT GTCGACGGCG GTTCGACCGA TCGGACCCTC GACATCGCGA 5100 ACAGTTTCCG CCCGGAACTC GGCTCGCGAC TGGTCGTTCA CAGCGGGCCC GATGATGGCC 5160 CCTACGACGC CATGAACCGC GGCGTCGGCG TGGCCACAGG CGAATGGGTA CTTTTTTAG 5220 GCGCCGACGA CACCCTCTAC GAACCAACCA CGTTGGCCCA GGTAGCCGCT TTTCTCGGCG 5280 ACCATGCGGC AAGCCATCTT GTCTATGGCG ATGTTGTGAT GCGTTCGACG AAAAGCCGGC 5340 ATGCCGGACC TTTCGACCTC GACCGCCTCC TATTTGAGAC GAATTTGTGC CACCAATCGA 5400 TCTTTTACCG CCGTGAGCTT TTCGACGGCA TCGGCCCTTA CAACCTGCGC TACCGAGTCT 5460 GGGCGGACTG GGACTTCAAT ATTCGCTGCT TCTCCAACCC GGCGCTGATT ACCCGCTACA 5520 TGGACGTCGT GATTTCCGAA TACAACGACA TGACCGGCTT CAGCATGAGG CAGGGGACTG 5580 ATAAAGAGTT CAGAAAACGG CTGCCAATGT ACTTCTGGGT TGCAGGGTGG GAGACTTGCA 5640 GGCGCATGCT GGCGTTTTTG AAAGACAAGG AGAATCGCCG TCTGGCCTTG CGTACGCGGT 5700 TGATAAGGGT TAAGGCCGTC TCCAAAGAAC GAAGCGCAGA ACCGTAGTCG CGGATCCACA 5760 TTGGACTTCT TTAACGCGTT TGCGTCCTGA TCCACCTTTC AAGCCCGTTC CGCGTAACGC 5820 GGCGCGCAGA GAGTGGTCGC ATATCGCATC ACTGTTCTCG TGCCAGTGCT TGGAAAGCGT 5880 CGAGCACTCT GGTTCGCGTT CTTGACGTTC GCGCCCGCTC CTAGAGGTAG CGTGTCACGT 5940 GACTGAAGCC AATGAGTGCA ACTCGGCGTC GCGAAAGGTT TCAGTCGCGG TTGAGCAAGA 6000 CACCGCAAGA CTACTGGAGT GCGTGCACAA GCGCCTCCAG CTCGCGGCTG AAAGCGGATG 6060 CAAAGGGATT CGAAGCTTGA GCAACATGCG AAGGGGAGAA CGGCCTATGA GGCTGGGACA 6120 GGTTTTCGAT CCGCGCGCGA ATGCACTGTC AATGGCCAAG TAGAAGTCCC CGCTGGTGGC 6180 CAGCAGAAGT CCCCACTCCG CTGCGGGTGG TTGGCTAATT CTTGGCGGCT CCCTTCTTGT 6240 GGTCGGCGTG GCGCATCCGG TAGGACTCGC CGGAGGTGAC GACGATGCTG GCGTGGTGCA 6300 GCAGCCGATC GAGGATGCTG GCGGCGGTGG TGTGCTCGGG CAGGAATCGC CCCCATTGTT 6360 CGAAGGGCCA ATGCGAGGCG ATGGCCAGGG AGCGGCGCTC GTAGCCGGCA GCCACGAGCC 6420 6480 GGAACAACAG TTGAGTCCCG GTGTCGTCGA GCGGGGCGAA GCCGATCTCG TCCAAGATGA CCAGATCCGC GCGGAGCAGG GTGTCGATGA TCTTGCCGAC GGTGTTGTCG GCCAGGCCGC 6540 GGTAGAGGAC CTCGATCAGG TCGGCGGCGG TGAAGTAGCG GACTTTGAAT CCGGCGTGGA 6600 CGGCAGCGTG CCCGCAGCCG ATGAGCAGGT GACTTTTGCC CGTACCAGGT GGGCCAATGA 6660 CCGCCAGGTT CTGTTGTGCC CGAATCCATT CCAGGCTCGA CAGGTAGTCG AACGTGGCTG 6720 CGGTGATCGA CGATCCGGTG ACGTCGAACC CGTCGAGGGT CTTGGTGACC GGGAAGGCTG 6780 CGGCCTTGAG ACGGTTGGCG GTGTTGGAGG CATCGCGGGC AGCGATCTCG GCCTCAACCA 6840 ACGTCCGCAG GATCTCCTCC GGTGTCCAGC GTTGCGTCTT GGCGACTTGC AACACCTCGG 6900 CGGCGTTGCG GCGCACCGTG GCCAGCTTCA ACCGCCGCAG CGCCGCGTCA AGGTCAGCAG 6960 CCAGCGGTGC CGCCGAGGAC GGTGCCACCG GCTTGGCAGC GGTGGTCATG AGGCCGTCCC 7020 GTCGGTGGTG TTGATCTTGT AGGCCTCCAA CGAGCGGGTC TCGACGGTGG GCAGATCGAG 7080 CACGAGTGCG TCGCCGGCGG GGCGGGGTTG TGGGGTGCCG GCGCCGGCGG CCAGGATCGA 7140 GCGCACGTCG GCAGCGCGGA ACCGGCGAAA CGCAACCGCC CGGCGCAGCG CGTCAATCAA 7200 AGCCTGTTCG CCGTGGGCGG CGCCAAGGCC GAGCAGAATG TCGAGTTCGG ATTTCAGTCG 7260 GGTGTTGCCG ATCGCAGCAG CACCGACGAG GAACTGCTGC GCTTCGGTTC CCAATGCGCA 7320 GAATCGTTTC TCTGCTTGGG TTTTCGGGCG AGGACCACGC GAGGGTGCGG GTCTGGGTCC 7380 GTCGTAGTGT TCATCGAGGA TGGACACCTC ACCTGGGCTG ACGAGCTCGT GCTCGGCCAC 7440 GATCACACCG GTCGCAGGTT CCAACAGGAT CAGGGCGCCA TGATCGACCA CCACCGCCAC 7500 GGTGGCACCG ACGAGCCGCT GAGGCACCGA GTAACGAGCT GAGCCGTAAC GGATGCACGA 7560 GAGGCCGTCG ACCTTACGGC GCACCGACCC CGAGCCGATC GTCGGCCGCA GCGAGGGCAG 7620 CTCCCTCAAG ACGGTGCGCT CGTCAACCAA GCGATCGTTG GGCACGGCGC AGATCTCCGA 7680 GTGGACCGTG GCATTGACCT CGGCGCACCA TAGTTGCGCC TGGGCGTTGA GGGCACGTAG 7740 GTCGACCTGC TCACCGGCTA ACGCAGCTTC GGTCAGCAGC GGCACCGCAA GGTCGTCCTG 7800 AGCGTAGCCA CAGAGGTTCT CCACGATGCC CTTCGATTGC GGATCCGCAC CGTGGCAGAA 7860 GTCCGGAACG AAGCCATAGT GGGACGCGAA TCGCACATAA TCCGGTGTTG GAACAACAAC 7920 ATTGGCGACG ACACCACCTT TGAGGCAGCC CATCCGGTCG GCCAGGATCT TGGCCGGAAC 7980 7995 CCCACCGATC GCCTC

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 4435 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

AACGCCCGTG TATATCGCCG GTCATCGGGG GCTGGTCGGC TCAGCGCTCG TACGTAGATT 1320 TGAGGCCGAG GGGTTCACCA ATCTCATTGT GCGATCACGC GATGAGATTG ATCTGACGGA 1380 CCGAGCCGCA ACGTTTGATT TTGTGTCTGA GACAAGACCA CAGGTGATCA TCGATGCGGC 1440 CGCACGGGTC GGCGCATCA TGGCGAATAA CACCTATCCC GCGGACTTCT TGTCCGAAAA 1500 CCTCCGAATC CAGACCAATT TGCTCGACGC AGCTGTCGCC GTGCGTGTGC CGCGGCTCCT 1560 TTTCCTCGGT TCGTCATGCA TCTACCCGAA GTACGCTCCG CAACCTATCC ACGAGAGTGC 1620 TTTATTGACT GGCCCTTTGG AGCCCACCAA CGACGCGTAT GCGATCGCCA AGATCGCCGG 1680 TATCCTGCAA GTTCAGGCGG TTAGGCGCCA ATATGGGCTG GCGTGGATCT CTGCGATGCC 1740 GACTAACCTC TACGGACCCG GCGACAACTT CTCCCCGTCC GGGTCGCATC TCTTGCCGGC 1800 GCTCATCCGT CGATATGAGG AAGCCAAAGC TGGTGGTGCA GAAGAGGTGA CGAATTGGGG 1860 GACCGGTACT CCGCGGCGCG AACTTCTGCA TGTCGACGAT CTGGCGAGCG CATGCCTGTT 1920 CCTTTTGGAA CATTTCGATG GTCCGAACCA CGTCAACGTG GGCACCGGCG TCGATCACAG 1980 CATTAGCGAG ATCGCAGACA TGGTCGCTAC GGCGGTGGGC TACATCGGCG AAACACGTTG 2040 GGATCCAACT AAACCCGATG GAACCCCGCG CAAACTATTG GACGTCTCCG CGCTACGCGA 2100 GTTGGGTTGG CGCCCGCGAA TCGCACTGAA AGACGGCATC GATGCAACGG TGTCGTGGTA 2160 CCGCACAAAT GCCGATGCCG TGAGGAGGTA AAGCTGCGGG CCGGCCGATG TTATCCCTCC 2220 GGCCGGACGG GTAGGGCGAC CTGCCATCGA GTGGTACGGC AGTCGCCTGG CCGGCGAGGC 2280 GCATGGCCTA TGGGAGTATC CCATAGCCTG GCTTGGCTCG CCCCTACGCA TTATCAGTTG 2340 ACCGCTTTCG CGCCAGCTCG CAGGCTCGCG GCAGCATCCC GTTCAGGTCT CCTCATGGTC 2400 CGGTGTGGCA CGACCACGCA AGCTCGAACC GACTCGTTTC CCAATTTCGC ATGCTAATAT 2460 CGCTCGATGG ATTTTTTGCG CAACGCCGGC TTGATGGCTC GTAACGTTAG CACCGAGATG 2520 CTGCGCCACT TCGAACGAAA GCGCCTATTA GTAAACCAAT TCAAAGCATA CGGAGTCAAC 2580 GTTGTTATTG ATGTCGGTGC TAACTCCGGC CAGTTCGGTA GCGCTTTGCG TCGTGCAGGA 2640 TTCAAGAGCC GTATCGTTTC CTTTGAACCT CTTTCGGGGC CATTTGCGCA ACTAACGCGC 2700 GAGTCGGCAT CGGATCCACT ATGGGAGTGT CACCAGTATG CCCTAGGCGA CGCCGATGAG 2760 ACGATTACCA TCAATGTGGC AGGCAATGCG GGGGCAAGTA GTTCCGTGCT GCCGATGCTT 2820 AAAAGTCATC AAGATGCCTT TCCTCCCGCG AATTATATTG GCACCGAAGA CGTTGCAATA 2880 CACCGCCTTG ATTCGGTTGC ATCAGAATTT CTGAACCCTA CCGATGTTAC TTTCCTGAAG 2940 ATCGACGTAC AGGGTTTCGA GAAGCAGGTT ATCGCGGGCA GTAAGTCAAC GCTTAACGAA 3000 AGCTGCGTCG GCATGCAACT CGAACTTTCT TTTATTCCGT TGTACGAAGG TGACATGCTG 3060 ATTCATGAAG CGCTTGAACT TGTCTATTCC CTAGGTTTCA GACTGACGGG TTTGTTGCCC 3120 GGATTTACGG ATCCGCGCAA TGGTCGAATG CTTCAAGCTG ACGGCATTTT CTTCCGTGGG 3180 GACGATTGAC ATAAATGCTT GCGTCGGCAC CCTGCCGGTA TCCAAACGGG CGATCTGGTG 3240 AGCCGGCCTC CCGGGCACCT AATCGACTAT CTAAATTGAG GCGGCCGCGA CGTGCGGCAC 3300 GAACAGGTGG CCGGCTGCTA GCGTTACACA CGTCATGACT GCGCCAGTGT TCTCGATAAT 3360 TATCCCTACC TTCAATGCAG CGGTGACGCT GCAAGCCTGC CTCGGAAGCA TCGTCGGGCA 3420 3480 GACCTACCGG GAAGTGGAAG TGGTCCTTGT CGACGGCGGT TCGACCGATC GGACCCTCGA 3540 CATCGCGAAC AGTTTCCGCC CGGAACTCGG CTCGCGACTG GTCGTTCACA GCGGGCCCGA 3600 TGATGGCCCC TACGACGCCA TGAACCGCGG CGTCGGCGTA GCCACAGGCG AATGGGTACT TTTTTTAGGC GCCGACGACA CCCTCTACGA ACCAACCACG TTGGCCCAGG TAGCCGCTTT 3660 3720 TCTCGGCGAC CATGCGGCAA GCCATCTTGT CTATGGCGAT GTTGTGATGC GTTCGACGAA 3780 AAGCCGGCAT GCCGGACCTT TCGACCTCGA CCGCCTCCTA TTTGAGACGA ATTTGTGCCA 3840 CCAATCGATC TTTTACCGCC GTGAGCTTTT CGACGGCATC GGCCCTTACA ACCTGCGCTA CCGAGTCTGG GCGGACTGGG ACTTCAATAT TCGCTGCTTC TCCAACCCGG CGCTGATTAC 3900 CCGCTACATG GACGTCGTGA TTTCCGAATA CAACGACATG ACCGGCTTCA GCATGAGGCA 3960 GGGGACTGAT AAAGAGTTCA GAAAACGGCT GCCAATGTAC TTCTGGGTTG CAGGGTGGGA 4020 GACTTGCAGG CGCATGCTGG CGTTTTTGAA AGACAAGGAG AATCGCCGTC TGGCCTTGCG 4080 4140 TACGCGGTTG ATAAGGGTTA AGGCCGTCTC CAAAGAACGA AGCGCAGAAC CGTAGTCGCG

(C) STRANDEDNESS: both

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

60	ACCTGAATGG	GATCACTGCG	CGCGCAGCGC	AGCGCCGAGG	TGACCTGAGC	TTCTACTGCC
120	TCCCTTGCAC	ACGATTCGGA	CGAGTGCCTG	ATCCCGGCAC	AGCGCCACCG	CCAGGTGGAA
180	CAACGCCGGA	TGGGCGGAGT	AAATATCGGC	CATGATGACG	GTGAGACCGC	CACAACGAGA
240	GGGCAGGATG	AGGGATCACG	CGCTTATAAC	GTGAAGCGAG	TGAGAACCCG	GTGACAAAAG
300	CTCGTTCGTC	GGTTCACGGG	AGGGATACGA	CTACTGAGCA	CGCCGAGCTA	GTTCCTACCT
360	CACCAACCGG	CGTTGACCCA	ATCACCTCTA	TCGCGGATCG	GTTTAACACG	GAGCTTCGAC
420	GTGACCCTGC	CACCCGGTTG	TCACTGACGG	TATGCAGACC	GTTCTTGCAC	GCGCGCGCTT
480	GTGCGCGTCA	GCAGTCCCAT	ACCTCGCAGC	GAGGTCTACA	CGACCCGGAT	TCAGCAGTAT
540	CGACTTCTGG	GGGATCGATC	CCACCGGCAT	ACCGGAGACA	GCCAGTGCAT	GCTTTGACGA
600	TCGGAGATGT	GGCTTCCTCG	GGTTCTATCA	GTGGACTGCC	CCTTTCTCGG	AAGCAGTCCG
660	TCGCCATACG	CTATCCCCGT	CGACGCCGTT	CAGAACGAAT	TCCGCCACCG	TCGGCGCATC
720	TACGGATTAT	TCGAGAGGCG	CTCGCAACTA	TACTGGACGA	GGTCTTCTCG	GCGCGGCCAA
780	ACTTTCGTGA	GCGCGGCGAG	AGTCCCCCCG	TTCAACCATG	TGGCATCTTG	TCGCAGTGAA
840	GAGGTCTATA	CTGCCAATCG	TCCGAGCTGG	GTGGCGCGCA	CACGCGTGCC	CCCGAAAGAT
900	GAGGGGATGT	CGAATATGTC	GCTACGCGCC	CGCGACTGGG	CGATGCGATC	TGGGCAACCT
960	CGTGGTTACA	GGCGACAGGG	ACTACGTCCT	GAACCTGATG	GCAAGCGCCT	GGAGGATGTT
1020	CAAAAGCACG	GCTCGACTGG	ACCACGTCGG	GCTGCTTTTG	GTTCGCTCAA	CCGTACGTGA
1080	GGAGATGCCG	TTCGCTAGTA	CCGAGGTCGA	TTGCGCCCCA	CGACCGCTAT	TCAAGTTTGA
1140	CTCGCGCGCA	TACTGGTGAA	CTTCGGTTCA	GGCTGGAAAG	CCAGTCACTC	ACAGGGCGGC
1200	ATCGACACGC	CACACCATGG	AGTGCGATGG	GCCGCGTCGG	CGCGGACATC	TCATGGTGGA
1260	TGGACCGCGC	CCTGGGCCTC	GACGACTACA	GGAGTAAGTT	TGGTTGGGGC	CGATGTTGCC

GATCO	CACAT	T GG	ACTT	CTTT	- AAC	CGCGT	TTG	CGT	CCTGA	TC C	CACCT	TTCA	A CC	CCGT	TCCG	4200
CGTGA	\CGC6	iG Ce	GCGC <i>P</i>	\GAG <i>A</i>	GT6	GTC	GCAT	ATC	GCGTC	CAC T	GTTC	TCGT	G CC	CAGTG	CTTG	4260
GAAAG	GCGTC	G AG	GCACT	rctg(a TTO	CGCGT	гтст	TGA	CGTTC	GC G	GCCCG	ccco	CT AG	SAGGT	AGCG	4320
TGTC	ACGT6	GA CT	ΓGΑA(GCCA	A TG/	AGTG(CAAC	TCG	GCGTO	CGC (GAAAG	GTT	C A	GTCGC	CGGTT	4380
GAGC	AAGA(CA CO	CGCAA	AGAC ⁻	Γ AC	rgga(GTGC	GTG	CACA	AGC (GCCT	CCAG	CT CA	ACGG		4435
(2)	INFOF	RMAT	ION F	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	0: 5	:								
	(i)	(A) (B) (C)) LEI) TYI) STI	E CHANGTH PE: TRAND	: 378 nucle EDNE	8 bas eic SS:	se p acid both	airs								
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA	(gen	omic)							
	(ix)	(A) NA	: ME/K CATI			5									
	(xi)	SEQ	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTI0	N: S	SEQ I	D NO	: 5:						
ATG Met 1	ATC Ile	GCT Ala	GTG Val	ATC Ile 5	TGG Trp	TCG Ser	GCG Ala	GTG Val	CCG Pro 10	ACA Thr	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	GTC Val	GAC Asp 15	TTG Leu	48
TCG Ser	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	ACC Thr 20	TTG Leu	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg	TCG Ser	ATG Met 25	TAT Tyr	GAC Asp	CCA Pro	ATG Met	TCG Ser 30	TCC Ser	GCA Ala	96
ACC Thr	GAG Glu	AAG Lys 35	ACG Thr	TAC Tyr	GTC Val	AGG Arg	TCC Ser 40	GCC Ala	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	CTT Leu	TCA Ser 45	CCC Pro	ATG Met	GGC Gly	144
GTC Val	GGG Gly 50	ACG Thr	GCG Ala	ATG Met	AAA Lys	ATG Met 55	ACG Thr	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	TGC Cys	TCG Ser 60	ATT Ile	CCG Pro	CGT Arg	TGC Cys	192
CGG Arg 65	Ser	GTG Val	GTG Val	AAG Lys	TCA Ser 70	Ile	AGC Ser	CCG Pro	TTC Phe	TCA Ser 75	Arg	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	GCA Ala	ATC Ile 80	240
AAC	TCC	CAA	CCC	GGG	СТС	GAA	AAT	CGG	GAC	ACT	GCC	TGC	GAG	GAG	CAA	288

Asn Ser Gln Pro Gly Leu Glu Asn Arg Asp Thr Ala Cys Glu Glu Gln

T:

W W

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ATC GAT CTT GGC CTG ATC GAT ATC GAC ACA GAC GAC ATC GTT GCC GCT Ile Asp Leu Gly Leu Ile Asp Ile Asp Thr Asp Asp Ile Val Ala Ala 100 105 110

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336

0.5

ATC CGC GAG ACA GGC GCC CGT GAC GAG GCC TAC ATA GCC TGA
Ile Arg Glu Thr Gly Ala Arg Asp Glu Ala Tyr Ile Ala
115 120 125

378

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

OF

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 125 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

Met Ile Ala Val Ile Trp Ser Ala Val Pro Thr Gly Thr Val Asp Leu
1 5 10 15

Ser Thr Ile Thr Leu Tyr Arg Ser Met Tyr Asp Pro Met Ser Ser Ala 20 25 30

Thr Glu Lys Thr Tyr Val Arg Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu Ser Pro Met Gly
35 40 45

Val Gly Thr Ala Met Lys Met Thr Ser Ala Cys Ser Ile Pro Arg Cys 50 55 60

Arg Ser Val Val Lys Ser Ile Ser Pro Phe Ser Arg Phe Leu Ala Ile 65 70 75 80

Asn Ser Gln Pro Gly Leu Glu Asn Arg Asp Thr Ala Cys Glu Glu Gln 85 90 95

Ile Asp Leu Gly Leu Ile Asp Ile Asp Thr Asp Asp Ile Val Ala Ala 100 105 110

Ile Arg Glu Thr Gly Ala Arg Asp Glu Ala Tyr Ile Ala 115 120 125

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

		((c) si	[RAN[nucl DEDNE DGY:	ESS:	both								
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	/PE:	DNA	(ger	nomic	:)						
		(<i>)</i>	3) L(NME/K DCATI	(EY: [ON:]	183									
	(xi)) SE(QUENC	CE DE	SCRI	IPTI(ON: S	SEQ 1	ID NO); 7:	•				
					ACC Thr										48
					AGC Ser									9	96
					CAC His									14	44
					TCC Ser									19	92
					AGA Arg 195									24	40
					TTG Leu									28	88
					GCT Ala									3:	36
					TGG Trp									3	84
					TTC Phe									4	32

(A) LENGTH: 834 base pairs

						GCG Ala		480
						CTT Leu		528
						CTA Leu 315		576
						GTC Val		624
						CTG Leu		672
						AGA Arg		720
						GAC Asp		768
						AGA Arg 395		816
AAG Lys		TAG						834

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

Val Ser Ser Ala Pro Thr Val Ser Val Ile Thr Ile Ser Leu Asn Asp 1 5 10 15

Leu Glu Gly Leu Lys Ser Thr Val Glu Ser Val Arg Ala Gln Arg Tyr 20 25 30

Gly Gly Arg Ile Glu His Ile Val Ile Asp Gly Gly Ser Gly Asp Ala 35 40 45

Val Val Glu Tyr Leu Ser Gly Asp Pro Gly Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gln Ser 50 55 60

Gln Pro Asp Asn Gly Arg Tyr Asp Ala Met Asn Gln Gly Ile Ala His 65 70 75 80

Ser Ser Gly Asp Leu Leu Trp Phe Met His Ser Thr Asp Arg Phe Ser 85 90 95

Asp Pro Asp Ala Val Ala Ser Val Val Glu Ala Leu Ser Gly His Gly
100 105 110

Pro Val Arg Asp Leu Trp Gly Tyr Gly Lys Asn Asn Leu Val Gly Leu 115 120 125

Asp Gly Lys Pro Leu Phe Pro Arg Pro Tyr Gly Tyr Met Pro Phe Lys 130 135 140

Met Arg Lys Phe Leu Leu Gly Ala Thr Val Ala His Gln Ala Thr Phe 145 150 155 160

Phe Gly Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Lys Leu Gly Gly Tyr Asp Leu Asp Phe 165 170 175

Gly Leu Glu Ala Asp Gln Leu Phe Ile Tyr Arg Ala Ala Leu Ile Arg 180 185 190

Pro Pro Val Thr Ile Asp Arg Val Val Cys Asp Phe Asp Val Thr Gly
195 200 205

Pro Gly Ser Thr Gln Pro Ile Arg Glu His Tyr Arg Thr Leu Arg Arg 210 215 220

Leu Trp Asp Leu His Gly Asp Tyr Pro Leu Gly Gly Arg Arg Val Ser 225 230 235 240

Trp Ala Tyr Leu Arg Val Lys Glu Tyr Leu Ile Arg Ala Asp Leu Ala 245 250 255

360

Ala	Phe	Asn	Ala 260	Val	Lys	Phe	Leu	Arg 265	Ala	Lys	Phe	Ala	Arg 270	Ala	Ser		
Arg	Lys	G1n 275	Asn	Ser													
(2)	INFO	ORMA ²	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID I	۷0: ۹	9:									
	(i)	() ()	QUENCA) LE B) T' C) S' D) T(ENGTI YPE: TRANI	H: 10 nuci DEDNE	D32 H leic ESS:	oase acid both	pain d	rs								
	(ii)) MOI	_ECUI	E T	YPE:	DNA	(ger	nomi	c)								
	(ix)	(/	ATURI A) N/ B) L(AME/H)29										
	(xi)) SE(QUENC	CE DE	ESCR!	[PTIO	ON: S	SEQ :	ID NO	0: 9:	:						
			GCG Ala													4	18
			CTA Leu													g	96
			TCG Ser													14	١4
			CAA G1n													19)2
			ACC Thr 345													24	10
			AAC Asn													28	38

365

370

CCA Pro 375								336
GAA Glu								384
TCG Ser								432
CCG Pro								480
TGG Trp								528
GGC Gly 455								576
ACC Thr								624
TCG Ser								672
GCG Ala								720
CCT Pro								768
TTC Phe 535								816
GTC Val								864

CTA GTA GGA GAT GCC GAC AAG GCG GCC CAG TCA CTC GGC TGG AAA GCT Leu Val Gly Asp Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala Gln Ser Leu Gly Trp Lys Ala 570 575 580	912
TCG GTT CAT ACT GGT GAA CTC GCG CGC ATC ATG GTG GAC GCG GAC ATC Ser Val His Thr Gly Glu Leu Ala Arg Ile Met Val Asp Ala Asp Ile 585 590 595	960
GCC GCG TTG GAG TGC GAT GGC ACA CCA TGG ATC GAC ACG CCG ATG TTG Ala Ala Leu Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Pro Trp Ile Asp Thr Pro Met Leu 600 605 610	1008
CCT GGT TGG GGC AGA GTA AGT TGA Pro Gly Trp Gly Arg Val Ser 615 620	1032
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
(A) LENGTH: 343 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid	
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
()	
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:	
, ,	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10: Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Tyr	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10: Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Tyr 1 5 10 15 Leu Ala Glu Leu Leu Leu Ser Lys Gly Tyr Glu Val His Gly Leu Val	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10: Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Tyr 1 5 10 15 Leu Ala Glu Leu Leu Leu Ser Lys Gly Tyr Glu Val His Gly Leu Val 20 25 30 Arg Arg Ala Ser Thr Phe Asn Thr Ser Arg Ile Asp His Leu Tyr Val	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10: Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Tyr 1 5 10 15 Leu Ala Glu Leu Leu Leu Ser Lys Gly Tyr Glu Val His Gly Leu Val 20 25 30 Arg Arg Ala Ser Thr Phe Asn Thr Ser Arg Ile Asp His Leu Tyr Val 35 40 45 Asp Pro His Gln Pro Gly Ala Arg Leu Phe Leu His Tyr Ala Asp Leu	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10: Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Tyr 1 5 10 15 Leu Ala Glu Leu Leu Leu Ser Lys Gly Tyr Glu Val His Gly Leu Val 20 25 30 Arg Arg Ala Ser Thr Phe Asn Thr Ser Arg Ile Asp His Leu Tyr Val 35 40 45 Asp Pro His Gln Pro Gly Ala Arg Leu Phe Leu His Tyr Ala Asp Leu 50 55 60 Thr Asp Gly Thr Arg Leu Val Thr Leu Leu Ser Ser Ile Asp Pro Asp	

Leu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu Ser Arg Val Asp Cys Arg Phe Tyr Gln Ala 115 120 125

Ser Ser Ser Glu Met Phe Gly Ala Ser Pro Pro Pro Gln Asn Glu Ser 130 135 140

Thr Pro Phe Tyr Pro Arg Ser Pro Tyr Gly Ala Ala Lys Val Phe Ser 145 150 155 160

Tyr Trp Thr Thr Arg Asn Tyr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gly Leu Phe Ala Val 165 170 175

Asn Gly Ile Leu Phe Asn His Glu Ser Pro Arg Arg Gly Glu Thr Phe 180 185 190

Val Thr Arg Lys Ile Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Arg Ile Arg Ala Gly Val 195 200 205

Gln Ser Glu Val Tyr Met Gly Asn Leu Asp Ala Ile Arg Asp Trp Gly 210 215 220

Tyr Ala Pro Glu Tyr Val Glu Gly Met Trp Arg Met Leu Gln Ala Pro 225 230 235 240

Glu Pro Asp Asp Tyr Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Arg Gly Tyr Thr Val Arg 245 250 255

Glu Phe Ala Gln Ala Ala Phe Asp His Val Gly Leu Asp Trp Gln Lys 260 265 270

Arg Val Lys Phe Asp Asp Arg Tyr Leu Arg Pro Thr Glu Val Asp Ser 275 280 285

Leu Val Gly Asp Ala Asp Lys Ala Ala Gln Ser Leu Gly Trp Lys Ala 290 295 300

Ser Val His Thr Gly Glu Leu Ala Arg Ile Met Val Asp Ala Asp Ile 305 310 315 320

Ala Ala Leu Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Pro Trp Ile Asp Thr Pro Met Leu 325 330 335

Pro Gly Trp Gly Arg Val Ser 340

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

440

		ÌВ (С) LE) TY) ST) TO	PE: RAND	nucl EDNE	eic SS:	acid both		S							
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA	(gen	omi c)							
	(ix)	(A	TURE) NA () LO	ME/K			29									
	(xi)	SEC	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NC): 11	.:					
GTG Val	AAG Lys 345	CGA Arg	GCG Ala	CTT Leu	ATA Ile	ACA Thr 350	GGG Gly	ATC Ile	ACG Thr	GGG Gly	CAG Gln 355	GAT Asp	GGT Gly	TCC Ser	TAC Tyr	48
CTC Leu 360	GCC Ala	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	CTA Leu	CTG Leu 365	AGC Ser	AAG Lys	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	GAG G1u 370	GTT Val	CAC His	GGG Gly	CTC Leu	GTT Val 375	96
CGT Arg	CGA Arg	GCT Ala	TCG Ser	ACG Thr 380	TTT Phe	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	TCG Ser	CGG Arg 385	ATC Ile	GAT Asp	CAC His	CTC Leu	TAC Tyr 390	GTT Val	144
GAC Asp	CCA Pro	CAC His	CAA Gln 395	CCG Pro	GGC Gly	GCG Ala	CGC Arg	TTG Leu 400	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	CAC His	TAT Tyr	GCA Ala 405	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	192
ACT Thr	GAC Asp	GGC Gly 410	ACC Thr	CGG Arg	Leu	Val	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ser	ATC Ile 420	Asp	CCG Pro	GAT Asp	240
GAG G1u	GTC Val 425	Tyr	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	GCA Ala	GCG Ala 430	Gln	TCC Ser	CAT His	GTG Val	CGC Arg 435	Val	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	288
GAG Glu 440	Pro	GTG Val	CAT His	ACC Thr	GGA Gly 445	Asp	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	GGC Gly	ATG Met 450	Gly	TCG Ser	ATC Ile	CGA Arg	CTT Leu 455	336

CTG GAA GCA GTC CGC CTT TCT CGG GTG GAC TGC CGG TTC TAT CAG GCT

Leu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu Ser Arg Val Asp Cys Arg Phe Tyr Gln Ala

TCC TCG TCG GAG ATG TTC GGC GCA TCT CCG CCA CCG CAG AAC GAA TCG

460

465

384

432

470

Ser	Ser	Ser	G1u 475	Met	Phe	Gly	Ala	Ser 480	Pro	Pro	Pro	G1n	Asn 485	Glu	Ser	
	CCG Pro															480
	TGG Trp 505															528
	GGC Gly															576
	ACC Thr															624
	TCG Ser															672
	GCG Ala															720
	CCT Pro 585															768
	TTC Phe															816
	GTC Val															864
	GTA Val			Ala					Gln					Lys		912
	GTT Val		Thr					Arg					Ala		_	960
GCC	GCG	TCG	GAG	TGC	GAT	GGC	ACA	CCA	TGG	ATC	GAC	ACG	CCG	ATG	TTG	1008

Ala Ala Ser Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Pro Trp Ile Asp Thr Pro Met Leu 665 670 675

CCT GGT TGG GGC GGA GTA AGT TGA Pro Gly Trp Gly Gly Val Ser 680 685

1032

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 343 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Tyr

1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Glu Leu Leu Ser Lys Gly Tyr Glu Val His Gly Leu Val 20 25 30

Arg Arg Ala Ser Thr Phe Asn Thr Ser Arg Ile Asp His Leu Tyr Val 35 40 45

Asp Pro His Gln Pro Gly Ala Arg Leu Phe Leu His Tyr Ala Asp Leu 50 55 60

Thr Asp Gly Thr Arg Leu Val Thr Leu Leu Ser Ser Ile Asp Pro Asp 65 70 75 80

Glu Val Tyr Asn Leu Ala Ala Gln Ser His Val Arg Val Ser Phe Asp 85 90 95

Glu Pro Val His Thr Gly Asp Thr Thr Gly Met Gly Ser Ile Arg Leu 100 105 110

Leu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu Ser Arg Val Asp Cys Arg Phe Tyr Gln Ala 115 120 125

Ser Ser Ser Glu Met Phe Gly Ala Ser Pro Pro Pro Gln Asn Glu Ser 130 135 140

Thr Pro Phe Tyr Pro Arg Ser Pro Tyr Gly Ala Ala Lys Val Phe Ser 145 150 155 160

Tyr Trp Thr Thr Arg Asn Tyr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gly Leu Phe Ala Val 165 170 175

Asn Gly Ile Leu Phe Asn His Glu Ser Pro Arg Arg Gly Glu Thr Phe 180 185 190

Val Thr Arg Lys Ile Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Arg Ile Arg Ala Gly Val 195 200 205

Gln Ser Glu Val Tyr Met Gly Asn Leu Asp Ala Ile Arg Asp Trp Gly 210 215 220

Tyr Ala Pro Glu Tyr Val Glu Gly Met Trp Arg Met Leu Gln Ala Pro 225 230 235 240

Glu Pro Asp Asp Tyr Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Arg Gly Tyr Thr Val Arg 245 250 255

Glu Phe Ala Gln Ala Ala Phe Asp His Val Gly Leu Asp Trp Gln Lys 260 265 270

His Val Lys Phe Asp Asp Arg Tyr Leu Arg Pro Thr Glu Val Asp Ser 275 280 285

Leu Val Gly Asp Ala Asp Arg Ala Ala Gln Ser Leu Gly Trp Lys Ala 290 295 300

Ser Val His Thr Gly Glu Leu Ala Arg Ile Met Val Asp Ala Asp Ile 305 310 315 320

Ala Ala Ser Glu Cys Asp Gly Thr Pro Trp Ile Asp Thr Pro Met Leu 325 330 335

Pro Gly Trp Gly Gly Val Ser 340

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1020 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

GCG Ala 505									528
AGG Arg									576
TAC Tyr									624
GCG Ala									672
GTG Val									720
GAC Asp 585									768
CCG Pro									816
ATC Ile									864
TGG Trp									912
TCC Ser									960
GGC G1 <i>y</i> 665						Asn			1008
AGG Arg	TAA *								1020

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION:1..1020

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:

							TTG Leu	48
							ACG Thr	96
							GTA Val 390	144
							CGC Arg	192
							TCT Ser	240
							GGC Gly	288
							CTC Leu	336
							CCG Pro 470	384
							CCG Pro	432
							ACC Thr	480

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 340 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:
- Val Arg Trp His Thr Met Asp Arg His Ala Asp Val Ala Trp Leu Gly
 1 5 10 15
- Gln Ser Lys Leu Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Leu Asp Arg Ala Thr Pro 20 25 30
- Val Tyr Ile Ala Gly His Arg Gly Leu Val Gly Ser Ala Leu Val Arg 35 40 45
- Arg Phe Glu Ala Glu Gly Phe Thr Asn Leu Ile Val Arg Ser Arg Asp 50 55 60
- Glu Ile Asp Leu Thr Asp Arg Ala Ala Thr Phe Asp Phe Val Ser Glu 65 70 75 80
- Thr Arg Pro Gln Val Ile Ile Asp Ala Ala Ala Arg Val Gly Ile 85 90 95
- Met Ala Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Ala Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Asn Leu Arg 100 105 110
- Ile Gln Thr Asn Leu Leu Asp Ala Ala Val Ala Val Arg Val Pro Arg 115 120 125
- Leu Leu Phe Leu Gly Ser Ser Cys Ile Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ala Pro Gln 130 135 140
- Pro Ile His Glu Ser Ala Leu Leu Thr Gly Pro Leu Glu Pro Thr Asn 145 150 155 160
- Asp Ala Tyr Ala Ile Ala Lys Ile Ala Gly Ile Leu Gln Val Gln Ala 165 170 175
- Val Arg Arg Gln Tyr Gly Leu Ala Trp Ile Ser Ala Met Pro Thr Asn 180 185 190
- Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asp Asn Phe Ser Pro Ser Gly Ser His Leu Leu 195 200 205

Pro Ala Leu Ile Arg Arg Tyr Glu Glu Ala Lys Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu 210 215 220

Glu Val Thr Asn Trp Gly Thr Gly Thr Pro Arg Arg Glu Leu Leu His 225 230 235 240

Val Asp Asp Leu Ala Ser Ala Cys Leu Phe Leu Leu Glu His Phe Asp 245 250 255

Gly Pro Asn His Val Asn Val Gly Thr Gly Val Asp His Ser Ile Ser 260 265 270

Glu Ile Ala Asp Met Val Ala Thr Ala Val Gly Tyr Ile Gly Glu Thr 275 280 285

Arg Trp Asp Pro Thr Lys Pro Asp Gly Thr Pro Arg Lys Leu Leu Asp 290 295 300

Val Ser Ala Leu Arg Glu Leu Gly Trp Arg Pro Arg Ile Ala Leu Lys 305 310 315 320

Asp Gly Ile Asp Ala Thr Val Ser Trp Tyr Arg Thr Asn Ala Asp Ala 325 330 335

Val Arg Arg *

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1020 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION:1..1020
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:

GTG CGA TGG CAC ACC ATG GAT CGA CAC GCC GAT GTT GCC TGG TTG GGG Val Arg Trp His Thr Met Asp Arg His Ala Asp Val Ala Trp Leu Gly 345 350 355

	AAG Lys								96
	ATC Ile 375								144
	GAG Glu								192
	GAT Asp								240
	CCA Pro								288
 	AAT Asn								336
	ACC Thr 455								384
	TTC Phe								432
	CAC His								480
	TAT Tyr								528
	CGC Arg								576
	GGA Gly 535								624

GCG Ala 550								672
GTG Val								720
GAC Asp								768
CCG Pro								816
ATC Ile								864
TGG Trp 630								912
TCC Ser								960
GGC Gly								1008
AGG Arg	TAA * 680							1020

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 340 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:

- Val Arg Trp His Thr Met Asp Arg His Ala Asp Val Ala Trp Leu Gly
 1 5 10 15
- Arg Ser Lys Leu Thr Thr Pro Gly Pro Leu Asp Arg Ala Thr Pro 20 25 30
- Val Tyr Ile Ala Gly His Arg Gly Leu Val Gly Ser Ala Leu Val Arg 35 40 45
- Arg Phe Glu Ala Glu Gly Phe Thr Asn Leu Ile Val Arg Ser Arg Asp 50 55 60
- Glu Ile Asp Leu Thr Asp Arg Ala Ala Thr Phe Asp Phe Val Ser Glu 65 70 75 80
- Thr Arg Pro Gln Val Ile Ile Asp Ala Ala Ala Arg Val Gly Ile 85 90 95
- Met Ala Asn Asn Thr Tyr Pro Ala Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Asn Leu Arg 100 105 110
- Ile Gln Thr Asn Leu Leu Asp Ala Ala Val Ala Val Arg Val Pro Arg 115 120 125
- Leu Leu Phe Leu Gly Ser Ser Cys Ile Tyr Pro Lys Tyr Ala Pro Gln 130 135 140
- Pro Ile His Glu Ser Ala Leu Leu Thr Gly Pro Leu Glu Pro Thr Asn 145 150 155 160
- Asp Ala Tyr Ala Ile Ala Lys Ile Ala Gly Ile Leu Gln Val Gln Ala 165 170 175
- Val Arg Arg Gln Tyr Gly Leu Ala Trp Ile Ser Ala Met Pro Thr Asn 180 185 190
- Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asp Asn Phe Ser Pro Ser Gly Ser His Leu Leu 195 200 205
- Pro Ala Leu Ile Arg Arg Tyr Glu Glu Ala Lys Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu 210 215 220
- Glu Val Thr Asn Trp Gly Thr Gly Thr Pro Arg Arg Glu Leu Leu His 225 230 235 240
- Val Asp Asp Leu Ala Ser Ala Cys Leu Phe Leu Leu Glu His Phe Asp 245 250 255

ı	Gly	Pro	Asn	His 260	Val	Asn	Val	Gly	Thr 265	Gly	Val	Asp	His	Ser 270	Ile	Ser	
•	Glu	Ile	Ala 275	Asp	Met	Val	Ala	Thr 280	Ala	Val	Gly	Tyr	Ile 285	G1y	Glu	Thr	
,	Arg	Trp 290	Asp	Pro	Thr	Lys	Pro 295	Asp	Gly	Thr	Pro	Arg 300	Lys	Leu	Leu	Asp	
	Va 1 305	Ser	Ala	Leu	Arg	G1u 310	Leu	Gly	Trp	Arg	Pro 315	Arg	Ile	Ala	Leu	Lys 320	
4	Asp	Gly	Ile	Asp	Ala 325	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Tyr 330	Arg	Thr	Asn	Ala	Asp 335	Ala	
	Val	Arg	Arg	* 340													
	(2)	INF	ORMAT	rion	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10: 1	17:								
		(i)	() () ()	A) LE B) T' C) ST	ENGTH PE: TRANI	HARAC H: 72 nucl DEDNE DGY:	23 ba eic SS:	ase p acio both	oairs d	5							
		(ii)) MOI	_ECUI	E TY	/PE:	DNA	(ger	nomi	2)							
		(ix)		A) N/	AME/H	KEY: [ON:1		20									
		(xi)) SE(QUEN	CE DE	ESCR	PTI(on: S	SEQ I	ED NO): 17	7:					
						AAC Asn											48
						TTC Phe											96
						AAC Asn											144

		,,4									
,	1 ·	•									
			TTC Phe 390								192
			TTT Phe								240
			TCG Ser								288
			GAG Glu								336
	to the first		GTG Val								384
	Control to the specific test of the specific test o		TAT Tyr 470								432
			TCA Ser								480
į			CAG Gln								528
			GAA Glu								576
			GAA Glu								624
			GGT Gly 550								672
			GGT Gly								720

M

TGA 723

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18:

Met Asp Phe Leu Arg Asn Ala Gly Leu Met Ala Arg Asn Val Ser Thr 1 5 10 15

Glu Met Leu Arg His Phe Glu Arg Lys Arg Leu Leu Val Asn Gln Phe 20 25 30

Lys Ala Tyr Gly Val Asn Val Val Ile Asp Val Gly Ala Asn Ser Gly
35 40 45

Gln Phe Gly Ser Ala Leu Arg Arg Ala Gly Phe Lys Ser Arg Ile Val 50 55 60

Ser Phe Glu Pro Leu Ser Gly Pro Phe Ala Gln Leu Thr Arg Lys Ser 65 70 75 80

Ala Ser Asp Pro Leu Trp Glu Cys His Gln Tyr Ala Leu Gly Asp Ala 85 90 95

Asp Glu Thr Ile Thr Ile Asn Val Ala Gly Asn Ala Gly Ala Ser Ser 100 105 110

Ser Val Leu Pro Met Leu Lys Ser His Gln Asp Ala Phe Pro Pro Ala 115 120 125

Asn Tyr Ile Gly Thr Glu Asp Val Ala Ile His Arg Leu Asp Ser Val 130 135 140

Ala Ser Glu Phe Leu Asn Pro Thr Asp Val Thr Phe Leu Lys Ile Asp 145 150 155 160

Val Gln Gly Phe Glu Lys Gln Val Ile Thr Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Leu 165 170 175

Asn Glu Ser Cys Val Gly Met Gln Leu Glu Leu Ser Phe Ile Pro Leu 180 185 190

		195					200					205					
Leu	Gly 210	Phe	Arg	Leu	Thr	Gly 215	Leu	Leu	Pro	Gly	Phe 220	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg		
Asn 225	G1y	Arg	Met	Leu	G1n 230	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ile	Phe 235	Phe	Arg	Gly	Asp	Asp 240		
(2)	INFO	ORMAT	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	NO: 1	19:									
	(i)	(E	A) LE B) TY C) ST	NGTH PE: RANI		23 ba leic ESS:	ase p acid both	oairs d	5								
	(ii)) MOL	ECUL	LE TY	/PE:	DNA	(ger	nomid	c)								
	(ix)	-	A) NA	AME/H	(EY: [ON:]		20										
	(xi)) SE(QUENC	CE DE	SCRI	[PTI(ON: S	SEQ I	ID NO): 19	∂:						
								TTG Leu									48
		Leu		His		Glu	Arg	AAG Lys 265	Arg	Leu	Leu						96
								ATT Ile								1	44
								GCA Ala								1	92
								TTT Phe								2	40

Tyr Glu Gly Asp Met Leu Ile His Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu Val Tyr Ser

		CTA Leu 325						288
		ACC Thr						336
		ATG Met						384
		ACC Thr						432
		CTG Leu						480
		GAG Glu 405						528
		GTC Val						576
		ATG Met						624
		CTG Leu						672
		CTT Leu						720
TGA								723

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 240 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 20:
- Met Asp Phe Leu Arg Asn Ala Gly Leu Met Ala Arg Asn Val Ser Thr
 1 5 10 15
- Glu Met Leu Arg His Phe Glu Arg Lys Arg Leu Leu Val Asn Gln Phe 20 25 30
- Lys Ala Tyr Gly Val Asn Val Val Ile Asp Val Gly Ala Asn Ser Gly
 35 40 45
- Gln Phe Gly Ser Ala Leu Arg Arg Ala Gly Phe Lys Ser Arg Ile Val 50 55 60
- Ser Phe Glu Pro Leu Ser Gly Pro Phe Ala Gln Leu Thr Arg Glu Ser 65 70 75 80
- Ala Ser Asp Pro Leu Trp Glu Cys His Gln Tyr Ala Leu Gly Asp Ala 85 90 95
- Asp Glu Thr Ile Thr Ile Asn Val Ala Gly Asn Ala Gly Ala Ser Ser 100 105 110
- Ser Val Leu Pro Met Leu Lys Ser His Gln Asp Ala Phe Pro Pro Ala 115 120 125
- Asn Tyr Ile Gly Thr Glu Asp Val Ala Ile His Arg Leu Asp Ser Val 130 135 140
- Ala Ser Glu Phe Leu Asn Pro Thr Asp Val Thr Phe Leu Lys Ile Asp 145 150 155 160
- Val Gln Gly Phe Glu Lys Gln Val Ile Ala Gly Ser Lys Ser Thr Leu 165 170 175
- Asn Glu Ser Cys Val Gly Met Gln Leu Glu Leu Ser Phe Ile Pro Leu 180 185 190
- Tyr Glu Gly Asp Met Leu Ile His Glu Ala Leu Glu Leu Val Tyr Ser 195 200 205
- Leu Gly Phe Arg Leu Thr Gly Leu Leu Pro Gly Phe Thr Asp Pro Arg 210 215 220

Asn 225	Gly	Arg	Met	Leu	G1n 230	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ile	Phe 235	Phe	Arg	Gly	Asp	Asp 240	
(2)	INFO	RMAT	ION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10: 2	21:								
	(i)	(E	(UENC N) LE B) TY C) ST D) TC	NGTH PE: RAND	1: 80 nucl DEDNE)1 ba eic ESS:	ase p acid both	airs 1	5							
	(ii)	MOL	ECUL	E TY	PE:	DNA	(ger	nomic	:)							
	(ix)	•	ATURE A) NA B) LO	ME/k			98									
	(xi)	SEC)UENC	CE DE	SCR1	[PTIC	ON: S	SEQ 1	ED NO): 21	l:					
														GCA Ala 255		48
			-											TAC Tyr		96
														ACC Thr		144
														GTC Val		192
														GGC Gly		240
														GAC Asp 335		288

CTC TAC GAA CCA ACC ACG TTG GCC CAG GTA GCC GCT TTT CTC GGC GAC

Leu Tyr Glu Pro Thr Thr Leu Ala Gln Val Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Asp

336

		340			345			350		
								CGT Arg		384
								CTA Leu		432
								CTT Leu		480
								GAC Asp		528
								CGC Arg 430		576
								AGC Ser		624
								TAC Tyr		672
				Cys			Ala	TTG Leu		720
			Leu			Arg		AGG Arg	Lys	768
				AGC Ser						801

505

345

350

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22:

500

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 266 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 22:

Met Thr Ala Pro Val Phe Ser Ile Ile Ile Pro Thr Phe Asn Ala Ala 1 5 10 15

Val Thr Leu Gln Ala Cys Leu Gly Ser Ile Val Gly Gln Thr Tyr Arg 20 25 30

Glu Val Glu Val Val Leu Val Asp Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Arg Thr Leu
35 40 45

Asp Ile Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg Pro Glu Leu Gly Ser Arg Leu Val Val 50 55 60

His Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Gly Pro Tyr Asp Ala Met Asn Arg Gly Val 65 70 75 80

Gly Val Ala Thr Gly Glu Trp Val Leu Phe Leu Gly Ala Asp Asp Thr 85 90 95

Leu Tyr Glu Pro Thr Thr Leu Ala Gln Val Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Asp 100 105 110

His Ala Ala Ser His Leu Val Tyr Gly Asp Val Val Met Arg Ser Thr 115 120 125

Lys Ser Arg His Ala Gly Pro Phe Asp Leu Asp Arg Leu Leu Phe Glu 130 135 140

Thr Asn Leu Cys His Gln Ser Ile Phe Tyr Arg Arg Glu Leu Phe Asp 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Gly Pro Tyr Asn Leu Arg Tyr Arg Val Trp Ala Asp Trp Asp 165 170 175

Phe Asn Ile Arg Cys Phe Ser Asn Pro Ala Leu Ile Thr Arg Tyr Met 180 185 190

Asp Val Val Ile Ser Glu Tyr Asn Asp Met Thr Gly Phe Ser Met Arg 195 200 205

Gln Gly Thr Asp Lys Glu Phe Arg Lys Arg Leu Pro Met Tyr Phe Trp 210 215 220

Val Ala Gly Trp Glu Thr Cys Arg Arg Met Leu Ala Phe Leu Lys Asp

5		230		235			240	
Glu Asn	Arg Arg 245	Leu Ala	Leu Arg	Thr Arg 250	Leu Ile	Arg Val 255	Lys	
	Lys Glu 260	Arg Ser						
INFORMAT	ION FOR	SEQ ID	NO: 23:					
(A (B (C	LENGTI TYPE: STRANI	H: 801 b nucleic DEDNESS:	ase pair acid both	s				
(ii) MOL	ECULE T	YPE: DNA	(genomi	c)				
(·) == a	TUDE							
(A) NAME/I		00					
(8) LUCAT.	10N:1/	98					
(xi) SEQ	UENCE DI	ESCRIPTI	ON: SEQ	ID NO: 2	3:			
Thr Ala								18
Thr Leu			Gly Ser		Gly Gln			96
	GTG GTC	CTT GTC		GGT TCG		CGG ACC	CTC 14	14
ı Val Glu		Leu Val	Asp Gly					
	AAC AGT	TTC CGC	CCG GAA	CTC GGC	TCG CGA	CTG GTC	GTT 19	32
	Asn Ser	Phe Arg 320	Pro Glu	Leu Gly 325	Ser Arg	Leu Val	Val 330	
	Pro Asp	Asp Gly		Asp Ala		Arg Gly		10
	A CG CTG I Thr Ala A CG CTG Thr Ala A CG CTG Thr Ala C ACG CTG A CTG GAA A Val A CG CTG A CTG GAA A Val A CG CTG A CTG GAA A CG CTG A CTG CTG A	S Glu Asn Arg Arg 245 A Val Ser Lys Glu 260 INFORMATION FOR (i) SEQUENCE CI (A) LENGTI (B) TYPE: (C) STRANI (D) TOPOLO (ii) MOLECULE TY (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/I (B) LOCAT (xi) SEQUENCE DI G ACT GCG CCA GTG Thr Ala Pro Val 270 G ACG CTG CAA GCC I Thr Leu Gln Ala 285 A GTG GAA GTG GTC U Val Glu Val Val 300 C ATC GCG AAC AGT D Ile Ala Asn Ser C AGC GGG CCC GAT S Ser Gly Pro Asp	S Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala 245 A Val Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser 260 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTER (A) LENGTH: 801 b (B) TYPE: nucleic (C) STRANDEDNESS: (D) TOPOLOGY: lin (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION:17 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTI ACT GCG CCA GTG TTC TCG Thr Ala Pro Val Phe Ser 270 ACG CTG CAA GCC TGC CTC Thr Leu Gln Ala Cys Leu 285 A GTG GAA GTG GTC CTT GTC U Val Glu Val Val Leu Val 300 C ATC GCG AAC AGT TTC CGC D Ile Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg 320 C AGC GGG CCC GAT GAT GGC	Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Arg 245 A Val Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ala Glu 260 265 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 801 base pair (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: both (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomi (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION:1798 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ACT GCG CCA GTG TTC TCG ATA ATT Thr Ala Pro Val Phe Ser Ile Ile 270 275 ACG CTG CAA GCC TGC CTC GGA AGC Thr Leu Gln Ala Cys Leu Gly Ser 285 290 A GTG GAA GTG GTC CTT GTC GAC GGC U Val Glu Val Val Leu Val Asp Gly 300 305 C ATC GCG AAC AGT TTC CGC CCG GAA D Ile Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg Pro Glu 320 C AGC GGG CCC GAT GAT GGC CCC TAC S Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Gly Pro Tyr	S Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg 245 250 A Val Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ala Glu Pro 260 265 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 801 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: both (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION:1798 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2: A CCT GCG CCA GTG TTC TCG ATA ATT ATC CCT thr Ala Pro Val Phe Ser Ile Ile Ile Pro 270 275 G ACG CTG CAA GCC TGC CTC GGA AGC ATC GTC Thr Leu Gln Ala Cys Leu Gly Ser Ile Val 285 290 A GTG GAA GTG GTC CTT GTC GAC GGC GGT TCG Val Glu Val Val Leu Val Asp Gly Gly Ser 300 305 C ATC GCG AAC AGT TTC CGC CCG GAA CTC GGC DILe Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg Pro Glu Leu Gly 320 325 C AGC GGG CCC GAT GAT GGC CCC TAC GAC GCC Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Gly Pro Tyr Asp Ala	S Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg Leu Ile 245 A Val Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ala Glu Pro 260 265 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 801 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: both (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION:1798 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23: G ACT GCG CCA GTG TTC TCG ATA ATT ATC CCT ACC TTC t Thr Ala Pro Val Phe Ser Ile Ile Ile Pro Thr Phe 270 275 G ACG CTG CAA GCC TGC CTC GGA AGC ATC GTC GGG CAG I Thr Leu Gln Ala Cys Leu Gly Ser Ile Val Gly Gln 285 A GTG GAA GTG GTC CTT GTC GAC GGC GGT TCG ACC GAT U Val Glu Val Val Leu Val Asp Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp 300 C ATC GCG AAC AGT TTC CGC CCG GAA CTC GGC TCG CGA D Ile Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg Pro Glu Leu Gly Ser Arg 320 C AGC GGG CCC GAT GAT GGC CCC TAC GAC GCC ATG AAC S Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Gly Pro Tyr Asp Ala Met Asn	S Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg Leu Ile Arg Val 245 250 255 A Val Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ala Glu Pro 260 265 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 801 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: both (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION:1798 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23: A ACT GCG CCA GTG TTC TCG ATA ATT ATC CCT ACC TTC AAT GCA t Thr Ala Pro Val Phe Ser Ile Ile Ile Pro Thr Phe Asn Ala 270 275 A ACG CTG CAA GCC TGC CTC GGA AGC ATC GTC GGG CAG ACC TAC I Thr Leu Gin Ala Cys Leu Gly Ser Ile Val Gly Gln Thr Tyr 285 A GTG GAA GTG GTC CTT GTC GAC GGC GGT TCG ACC GAT CGG ACC U Val Glu Val Val Leu Val Asp Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Arg Thr 300 305 C ATC GCG AAC AGT TTC CGC CCG GAA CTC GGC TCG CGA CTG GTC D Ile Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg Pro Glu Leu Gly Ser Arg Leu Val 320 C AGC GGG CCC GAT GAT GGC CCC TAC GAC GCC ATG AAC CGC GGC S Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Gly Pro Tyr Asp Ala Met Asn Arg Gly	S Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg Leu Ile Arg Val Lys 245 250 255 a Val Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ala Glu Pro 260 265) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 801 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: both (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic) (ix) FEATURE: (A) NAME/KEY: CDS (B) LOCATION:1798 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23: G ACT GCG CCA GTG TTC TCG ATA ATT ATC CCT ACC TTC AAT GCA GCG through the companient of the companient o

GGC GTA GCC ACA GGC GAA TGG GTA CTT TTT TTA GGC GCC GAC GAC ACC

Gly Val Ala Thr Gly Glu Trp Val Leu Phe Leu Gly Ala Asp Asp Thr

CTC TAC GAA CCA ACC ACG TTG GCC CAG GTA GCC GCT TTT CTC GGC GAC Leu Tyr Glu Pro Thr Thr Leu Ala Gln Val Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Asp CAT GCG GCA AGC CAT CTT GTC TAT GGC GAT GTT GTG ATG CGT TCG ACG His Ala Ala Ser His Leu Val Tyr Gly Asp Val Val Met Arg Ser Thr AAA AGC CGG CAT GCC GGA CCT TTC GAC CTC GAC CGC CTC CTA TTT GAG Lys Ser Arg His Ala Gly Pro Phe Asp Leu Asp Arg Leu Leu Phe Glu ACG AAT TTG TGC CAC CAA TCG ATC TTT TAC CGC CGT GAG CTT TTC GAC Thr Asn Leu Cys His Gln Ser Ile Phe Tyr Arg Arg Glu Leu Phe Asp GGC ATC GGC CCT TAC AAC CTG CGC TAC CGA GTC TGG GCG GAC TGG GAC Gly Ile Gly Pro Tyr Asn Leu Arg Tyr Arg Val Trp Ala Asp Trp Asp TTC AAT ATT CGC TGC TTC TCC AAC CCG GCG CTG ATT ACC CGC TAC ATG Phe Asn Ile Arg Cys Phe Ser Asn Pro Ala Leu Ile Thr Arg Tyr Met GAC GTC GTG ATT TCC GAA TAC AAC GAC ATG ACC GGC TTC AGC ATG AGG Asp Val Val Ile Ser Glu Tyr Asn Asp Met Thr Gly Phe Ser Met Arg CAG GGG ACT GAT AAA GAG TTC AGA AAA CGG CTG CCA ATG TAC TTC TGG Gln Gly Thr Asp Lys Glu Phe Arg Lys Arg Leu Pro Met Tyr Phe Trp GTT GCA GGG TGG GAG ACT TGC AGG CGC ATG CTG GCG TTT TTG AAA GAC Val Ala Gly Trp Glu Thr Cys Arg Arg Met Leu Ala Phe Leu Lys Asp AAG GAG AAT CGC CGT CTG GCC TTG CGT ACG CGG TTG ATA AGG GTT AAG Lys Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Arg Thr Arg Leu Ile Arg Val Lys GCC GTC TCC AAA GAA CGA AGC GCA GAA CCG TAG Ala Val Ser Lys Glu Arg Ser Ala Glu Pro

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 266 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:
- Met Thr Ala Pro Val Phe Ser Ile Ile Ile Pro Thr Phe Asn Ala Ala 1 5 10 15
- Val Thr Leu Gln Ala Cys Leu Gly Ser Ile Val Gly Gln Thr Tyr Arg 20 25 30
- Glu Val Glu Val Val Leu Val Asp Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp Arg Thr Leu
 35 40 45
- Asp Ile Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg Pro Glu Leu Gly Ser Arg Leu Val Val 50 55 60
- His Ser Gly Pro Asp Asp Gly Pro Tyr Asp Ala Met Asn Arg Gly Val 65 70 75 80
- Gly Val Ala Thr Gly Glu Trp Val Leu Phe Leu Gly Ala Asp Asp Thr 85 90 95
- Leu Tyr Glu Pro Thr Thr Leu Ala Gln Val Ala Ala Phe Leu Gly Asp 100 105 110
- His Ala Ala Ser His Leu Val Tyr Gly Asp Val Val Met Arg Ser Thr 115 120 125
- Lys Ser Arg His Ala Gly Pro Phe Asp Leu Asp Arg Leu Leu Phe Glu 130 135 140
- Thr Asn Leu Cys His Gln Ser Ile Phe Tyr Arg Arg Glu Leu Phe Asp 145 150 155 160
- Gly Ile Gly Pro Tyr Asn Leu Arg Tyr Arg Val Trp Ala Asp Trp Asp 165 170 175
- Phe Asn Ile Arg Cys Phe Ser Asn Pro Ala Leu Ile Thr Arg Tyr Met 180 185 190
- Asp Val Val Ile Ser Glu Tyr Asn Asp Met Thr Gly Phe Ser Met Arg 195 200 205
- Gln Gly Thr Asp Lys Glu Phe Arg Lys Arg Leu Pro Met Tyr Phe Trp

	210					215					220					
Val 225	Ala	Gly	Trp	Glu	Thr 230	Cys	Arg	Arg	Met	Leu 235	Ala	Phe	Leu	Lys	Asp 240	
Lys	Glu	Asn	Arg	Arg 245	Leu	Ala	Leu	Arg	Thr 250	Arg	Leu	Ile	Arg	Val 255	Lys	
Ala	Val	Ser	Lys 260	G1u	Arg	Ser	Ala	G1u 265	Pro							
(2)	INFO	ORMAT	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	NO: 2	25:								
	(i)	() () ()	A) LE B) TY C) ST	ENGTI (PE: (RANI	HARAC H: 86 nucl DEDNE DGY:	57 ba leic ESS:	ase p acid both	oairs d	5							
	(ii)) MOI	_ECUL	E TY	ſΡE:	DNA	(ger	nomid	c)							
		() (}	3) L(AME/H DCATI	KEY: ION:1	186		SEQ 1	ID NO	D: 25	ō:					
					CCC Pro											48
			•		GTG Val											96
					GCT Ala											144
					CTC Leu 320											192
					GGC Gly											240

								CGG Arg				288
								GGT Gly 375				336
								GAC Asp				384
								GTG Val				432
								ACC Thr				480
								CAG Gln				528
								GAC Asp 455				576
								GAG Glu				624
Val				Gly				AAC Asn				672
			Cys				Leu	GAC Asp				720
		Ala				Gln		CCG Pro		G1n		768
	Val				Cys			CGG Arg 535	Cys			816

	GGC Gly 540														
TAG															
(2)	INFO	ORMA ⁻	FION	FOR	SEQ	ID 1	10: 2	26:							
	(() ()	SEQUE A) LE B) TY D) TO	NGTH	4: 28 amir	38 an no ac	nino cid								
			_ECUL QUENC					SEQ 1	ED NO): 26	õ:				
Val 1	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ser 5	Pro	His	Ser	Ala	Ala 10	Gly	Gly	Trp	Leu	Ile 15	Leu
Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu 20	Leu	Val	Val	Gly	Va1 25	Ala	His	Pro	Val	Gly 30	Leu	Ala
Gly	Gly	Asp 35	Asp	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val 40	Va1	Gln	Gln	Pro	Ile 45	G1u	Asp	Ala
Gly	Gly 50	Gly	Gly	Val	Leu	Gly 55	Gln	Glu	Ser	Pro	Pro 60	Leu	Phe	G1u	Gly
Pro 65	Met	Arg	G1y	Asp	Gly 70	Gln	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu 75	Val	Ala	Gly	Ser	His 80
G1u	Pro	Glu	Gln	G1n 85	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Val 90	Val	Glu	Arg	G1y	G1u 95	Ala
Asp	Leu	Val	Gln 100	Asp	Asp	Gln	Ile	Arg 105	Ala	Glu	Gln	Gly	Val 110	Asp	Asp
Leu	Ala	Asp 115	Gly	Val	Val	Gly	Gln 120	Ala	Ala	Val	Glu	Asp 125	Leu	Asp	Gln
Val	Gly 130	Gly	Gly	Glu	Val	Ala 135	Asp	Phe	Glu	Ser	Gly 140	Val	Asp	Gly	Ser
Val 145	Pro	Ala	Ala	Asp	Glu 150	Gln	Val	Thr	Phe	Ala 155	Arg	Thr	Arg	Trp	Ala 160

Asn Asp Arg Gln Val Leu Leu Cys Pro Asn Pro Phe Gln Ala Arg Gln

Val Val Glu Arg Gly Cys Gly Asp Arg Arg Ser Gly Asp Val Glu Pro 180 185 190

- Val Glu Gly Leu Gly Asp Arg Glu Gly Cys Gly Leu Glu Thr Val Gly 195 200 205
- Gly Val Gly Gly Ile Ala Gly Ser Asp Leu Gly Leu Asn Gln Arg Pro 210 215 220
- Gln Asp Leu Leu Arg Cys Pro Ala Leu Arg Leu Gly Asp Leu Gln His 225 230 235 240
- Leu Gly Gly Val Ala Ala His Arg Gly Gln Leu Gln Pro Pro Gln Arg 245 250 255
- Arg Val Lys Val Ser Ser Gln Arg Cys Arg Arg Gly Arg Cys His Arg 260 265 270
- Leu Gly Ser Gly Gly His Glu Ala Val Pro Ser Val Val Leu Ile Leu 275 280 285
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 27:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1739 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1.. 945
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 945..1736
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 27:

CGATTCGCGT CCCACTATGG CTTCGTTCCG GACTTCTGCC ACGGTGCGGA TCCGCAATCG 120 AAGGGCATCG TGGAGAACCT CTGTGGCTAC GCTCAGGACG ACCTTGCGGT GCCGCTGCTG 180 ACCGAAGCTG CGTTAGCCGG TGAGCAGGTC GACCTACGTG CCCTCAACGC CCAGGCGCAA 240 CTATGGTGCG CCGAGGTCAA TGCCACGGTC CACTCGGAGA TCTGCGCCGT GCCCAACGAT 300 CGCTTGGTTG ACGAGCGCAC CGTCTTGAGG GAGCTGCCCT CGCTGCGGCC GACGATCGGC 360 TCGGGGTCGG TGCGCCGTAA GGTCGACGGC CTCTCGTGCA TCCGTTACGG CTCAGCTCGT 420 TACTCGGTGC CTCAGCGGCT CGTCGGTGCC ACCGTGGCGG TGGTGGTCGA TCATGGCGCC 480 CTGATCCTGT TGGAACCTGC GACCGGTGTG ATCGTGGCCG AGCACGAGCT CGTCAGCCCA 540 GGTGAGGTGT CCATCCTCGA TGAACACTAC GACGGACCCA GACCCGCACC CTCGCGTGGT 600 CCTCGCCCGA AAACCCAAGC AGAGAAACGA TTCTGCGCAT TGGGAACCGA AGCGCAGCAG 660 TTCCTCGTCG GTGCTGCTGC GATCGGCAAC ACCCGACTGA AATCCGAACT CGACATTCTG 720 CTCGGCCTTG GCGCCGCCCA CGGCGAACAG GCTTTGATTG ACGCGCTGCG CCGGGCGGTT 780 GCGTTTCGCC GGTTCCGCGC TGCCGACGTG CGCTCGATCC TGGCCGCCGG CGCCGGCACC 840 CCACAACCCC GCCCGCCGG CGACGCACTC GTGCTCGATC TGCCCACCGT CGAGACCCGC 900 960 AGCCGGTGGC ACCGTCCTCG GCGGCACCGC TGGCTGCTGA CCTTGACGCG GCGCTGCGGC 1020 GGTTGAAGCT GGCCACGGTG CGCCGCAACG CCGCCGAGGT GTTGCAAGTC GCCAAGACGC 1080 AACGCTGGAC ACCGGAGGAG ATCCTGCGGA CGTTGGTTGA GGCCGAGATC GCTGCCCGCG 1140 ATGCCTCCAA CACCGCCAAC CGTCTCAAGG CCGCAGCCTT CCCGGTCACC AAGACCCTCG 1200 ACGGGTTCGA CGTCACCGGA TCGTCGATCA CCGCAGCCAC GTTCGACTAC CTGTCGAGCC 1260 TGGAATGGAT TCGGGCACAA CAGAACCTGG CGGTCATTGG CCCACCTGGT ACGGGCAAAA 1320 GTCACCTGCT CATCGGCTGC GGGCACGCTG CCGTCCACGC CGGATTCAAA GTCCGCTACT 1380 TCACCGCCGC CGACCTGATC GAGGTCCTCT ACCGCGGCCT GGCCGACAAC ACCGTCGGCA 1440 AGATCATCGA CACCCTGCTC CGCGCGGATC TGGTCATCTT GGACGAGATC GGCTTCGCCC 1500 CGCTCGACGA CACCGGGACT CAACTGTTGT TCCGGCTCGT GGCTGCCGGC TACGAGCGCC 1560

GCTCCCTGGC CATCGCCTCG CATTGGCCCT TCGAACAATG GGGGCGATTC CTGCCCGAGC 1620

ACACCACCGC CGCCAGCATC CTCGATCGGC TGCTGCACCA CGCCAGCATC GTCGTCACCT 1680

CCGGCGAGTC CTACCGGATG CGCCACGCCG ACCACAAGAA GGGAGCCGCC AAGAATTAG 1739

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 315 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 28:

Met Gly Cys Leu Lys Gly Gly Val Val Ala Asn Val Val Pro Thr 1 5 10 15

Pro Asp Tyr Val Arg Phe Ala Ser His Tyr Gly Phe Val Pro Asp Phe 20 25 30

Cys His Gly Ala Asp Pro Gln Ser Lys Gly Ile Val Glu Asn Leu Cys 35 40 45

Gly Tyr Ala Gln Asp Asp Leu Ala Val Pro Leu Leu Thr Glu Ala Ala 50 55 60

Leu Ala Gly Glu Gln Val Asp Leu Arg Ala Leu Asn Ala Gln Ala Gln 65 70 75 80

Leu Trp Cys Ala Glu Val Asn Ala Thr Val His Ser Glu Ile Cys Ala 85 90 95

Val Pro Asn Asp Arg Leu Val Asp Glu Arg Thr Val Leu Arg Glu Leu 100 105 110

Pro Ser Leu Arg Pro Thr Ile Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Arg Arg Lys Val 115 120 125

Asp Gly Leu Ser Cys Ile Arg Tyr Gly Ser Ala Arg Tyr Ser Val Pro 130 135 140

Gln Arg Leu Val Gly Ala Thr Val Ala Val Val Asp His Gly Ala 145 150 155 160 Leu Ile Leu Leu Glu Pro Ala Thr Gly Val Ile Val Ala Glu His Glu 165 170 175

Leu Val Ser Pro Gly Glu Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Glu His Tyr Asp Gly 180 185 190

Pro Arg Pro Ala Pro Ser Arg Gly Pro Arg Pro Lys Thr Gln Ala Glu 195 200 205

Lys Arg Phe Cys Ala Leu Gly Thr Glu Ala Gln Gln Phe Leu Val Gly 210 215 220

Ala Ala Ile Gly Asn Thr Arg Leu Lys Ser Glu Leu Asp Ile Leu 225 230 235 240

Leu Gly Leu Gly Ala Ala His Gly Glu Gln Ala Leu Ile Asp Ala Leu 245 250 255

Arg Arg Ala Val Ala Phe Arg Arg Phe Arg Ala Ala Asp Val Arg Ser 260 265 270

Ile Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Thr Pro Gln Pro Arg Pro Ala Gly Asp 275 280 285

Ala Leu Val Leu Asp Leu Pro Thr Val Glu Thr Arg Ser Leu Glu Ala 290 295 300

Tyr Lys Ile Asn Thr Thr Asp Gly Thr Ala Ser 305 310 315

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 29:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 264 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 29:

Met Thr Thr Ala Ala Lys Pro Val Ala Pro Ser Ser Ala Ala Pro Leu 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Asp Leu Asp Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Leu Lys Leu Ala Thr Val 20 25 30

Arg Arg Asn Ala Ala Glu Val Leu Gln Val Ala Lys Thr Gln Arg Trp

- Thr Pro Glu Glu Ile Leu Arg Thr Leu Val Glu Ala Glu Ile Ala Ala 50 55 60
- Arg Asp Ala Ser Asn Thr Ala Asn Arg Leu Lys Ala Ala Ala Phe Pro 65 70 75 80
- Val Thr Lys Thr Leu Asp Gly Phe Asp Val Thr Gly Ser Ser Ile Thr 85 90 95
- Ala Ala Thr Phe Asp Tyr Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Trp Ile Arg Ala Gln
 100 105 110
- Gln Asn Leu Ala Val Ile Gly Pro Pro Gly Thr Gly Lys Ser His Leu 115 120 125
- Leu Ile Gly Cys Gly His Ala Ala Val His Ala Gly Phe Lys Val Arg 130 135 140
- Tyr Phe Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Ile Glu Val Leu Tyr Arg Gly Leu Ala 145 150 155 160
- Asp Asn Thr Val Gly Lys Ile Ile Asp Thr Leu Leu Arg Ala Asp Leu 165 170 175
- Val Ile Leu Asp Glu Ile Gly Phe Ala Pro Leu Asp Asp Thr Gly Thr 180 185 190
- Gln Leu Leu Phe Arg Leu Val Ala Ala Gly Tyr Glu Arg Arg Ser Leu 195 200 205
- Ala Ile Ala Ser His Trp Pro Phe Glu Gln Trp Gly Arg Phe Leu Pro 210 215 220
- Glu His Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Ile Leu Asp Arg Leu Leu His His Ala 225 230 235 240
- Ser Ile Val Val Thr Ser Gly Glu Ser Tyr Arg Met Arg His Ala Asp 245 250 255
- His Lys Lys Gly Ala Ala Lys Asn 260
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 789 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: both

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 30:

GTGACGTCTG CTCCGACCGT CTCGGTGATA ACGATCTCGT TCAACGACCT CGACGGGTTG 60 CAGCGCACGG TGAAAAGTGT GCGGGCGCAA CGCTACCGGG GACGCATCGA GCACATCGTA 120 ATCGACGGTG GCAGCGGCGA CGACGTGGTG GCATACCTGT CCGGGTGTGA ACCAGGCTTC 180 GCGTATTGGC AGTCCGAGCC CGACGGCGGG CGGTACGACG CGATGAACCA GGGCATCGCG 240 CACGCATCGG GTGATCTGTT GTGGTTCTTG CACTCCGCCG ATCGTTTTTC CGGGCCCGAC 300 GTGGTAGCCC AGGCCGTGGA GGCGCTATCC GGCAAGGGAC CGGTGTCCGA ATTGTGGGGC 360 TTCGGGATGG ATCGTCTCGT CGGGCTCGAT CGGGTGCGCG GCCCGATACC TTTCAGCCTG 420 CGCAAATTCC TGGCCGGCAA GCAGGTTGTT CCGCATCAAG CATCGTTCTT CGGATCATCG 480 CTGGTGGCCA AGATCGGTGG CTACGACCTT GATTTCGGGA TCGCCGCCGA CCAGGAATTC 540 ATATTGCGGG CCGCGCTGGT ATGCGAGCCG GTCACGATTC GGTGTGTGCT GTGCGAGTTC 600 GACACCACGG GCGTCGGCTC GCACCGGGAA CCAAGCGCGG TCTTCGGTGA TCTGCGCCGC 660 ATGGGCGACC TTCATCGCCG CTACCCGTTC GGGGGAAGGC GAATATCACA TGCCTACCTA 720 CGCGGCCGGG AGTTCTACGC CTACAACAGT CGATTCTGGG AAAACGTCTT CACGCGAATG 780 789 **TCGAAATAG**

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 262 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 31:

Met Thr Ser Ala Pro Thr Val Ser Val Ile Thr Ile Ser Phe Asn Asp 1 5 10

Leu Asp Gly Leu Gln Arg Thr Val Lys Ser Val Arg Ala Gln Arg Tyr
20 25 30

Arg Gly Arg Ile Glu His Ile Val Ile Asp Gly Gly Ser Gly Asp Asp 35 40 45

Val Val Ala Tyr Leu Ser Gly Cys Glu Pro Gly Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gln
50 55 60

Ser Glu Pro Asp Gly Gly Arg Tyr Asp Ala Met Asn Gln Gly Ile Ala 65 70 75 80

His Ala Ser Gly Asp Leu Leu Trp Phe Leu His Ser Ala Asp Arg Phe 85 90 95

Ser Gly Pro Asp Val Val Ala Gln Ala Val Glu Ala Leu Ser Gly Lys 100 105 110

Gly Pro Val Ser Glu Leu Trp Gly Phe Gly Met Asp Arg Leu Val Gly 115 120 125

Leu Asp Arg Val Arg Gly Pro Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Arg Lys Phe Leu 130 135 140

Ala Gly Lys Gln Val Val Pro His Gln Ala Ser Phe Phe Gly Ser Ser 145 150 155 160

Leu Val Ala Lys Ile Gly Gly Tyr Asp Leu Asp Phe Gly Ile Ala Ala 165 170 175

Asp Gln Glu Phe Ile Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Val Cys Glu Pro Val Thr 180 185 190

Ile Arg Cys Val Leu Cys Glu Phe Asp Thr Thr Gly Val Gly Ser His 195 200 205

Arg Glu Pro Ser Ala Val Phe Gly Asp Leu Arg Arg Met Gly Asp Leu 210 215 220

His Arg Arg Tyr Pro Phe Gly Gly Arg Arg Ile Ser His Ala Tyr Leu 225 230 235 240

Arg Gly Arg Glu Phe Tyr Ala Tyr Asn Ser Arg Phe Trp Glu Asn Val 245 250 255

GCGGCGCTGG	AGTGCGAAGG	CAAGCCGTGG	ATCGACAAGC	CGATGATCGC	CGGCCGGACA	1020
TGA						1023

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 33:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 340 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 33:

Met Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Thr Gly Ile Thr Gly Gln Asp Gly Ser Tyr

1 5 10 15

Leu Ala Glu Leu Leu Leu Ala Lys Gly Tyr Glu Val His Gly Leu Ile 20 25 30

Arg Arg Ala Ser Thr Phe Asn Thr Ser Arg Ile Asp His Leu Tyr Val 35 40 45

Asp Pro His Gln Pro Gly Ala Arg Leu Phe Leu His Tyr Gly Asp Leu 50 55 60

Ile Asp Gly Thr Arg Leu Val Thr Leu Leu Ser Thr Ile Glu Pro Asp 65 70 75 80

Glu Val Tyr Asn Leu Ala Ala Gln Ser His Val Arg Val Ser Phe Asp 85 90 95

Glu Pro Val His Thr Gly Asp Thr Thr Gly Met Gly Ser Met Arg Leu 100 105 110

Leu Glu Ala Val Arg Leu Ser Arg Val His Cys Arg Phe Tyr Gln Ala 115 120 125

Ser Ser Ser Glu Met Phe Gly Ala Ser Pro Pro Gln Asn Glu Leu 130 135 140

Thr Pro Phe Tyr Pro Arg Ser Pro Tyr Gly Ala Ala Lys Val Tyr Ser 145 150 155 160

Tyr Trp Ala Thr Arg Asn Tyr Arg Glu Ala Tyr Gly Leu Phe Ala Val 165 170 175 Asn Gly Ile Leu Phe Asn His Glu Ser Pro Arg Arg Gly Glu Thr Phe 180 185 190

Val Thr Arg Lys Ile Thr Arg Ala Val Ala Arg Ile Lys Ala Gly Ile 195 200 205

Gln Ser Glu Val Tyr Met Gly Asn Leu Asp Ala Val Arg Asp Trp Gly 210 215 220

Tyr Ala Pro Glu Tyr Val Glu Gly Met Trp Arg Met Leu Gln Thr Asp 225 230 235 240

Glu Pro Asp Asp Phe Val Leu Ala Thr Gly Arg Gly Phe Thr Val Arg
245 250 255

Glu Phe Ala Arg Ala Ala Phe Glu His Ala Gly Leu Asp Trp Gln Gln 260 265 270

Tyr Val Lys Phe Asp Gln Arg Tyr Leu Arg Pro Thr Glu Val Asp Ser 275 280 285

Leu Ile Gly Asp Ala Thr Lys Ala Ala Glu Leu Leu Gly Trp Arg Ala 290 295 300

Ser Val His Thr Asp Glu Leu Ala Arg Ile Met Val Asp Ala Asp Met 305 310 315 320

Ala Ala Leu Glu Cys Glu Gly Lys Pro Trp Ile Asp Lys Pro Met Ile 325 330 335

Ala Gly Arg Thr 340

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 34:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 732 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1...729

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 34:

A ⁻	ΓG et	AGG Arg	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	CGT Arg 345	CGC Arg	GCT Ala	CGG Arg	Asn	ATC Ile 350	TTG Leu	CGT Arg	CGC Arg	Asn	GGC Gly 355	ATC Ile	48
G G	AG 1 u	GTG Val	TCG Ser	CGC Arg 360	TAC Tyr	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	GAA Glu	CTG Leu 365	GAC Asp	TGG Trp	GAA Glu	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 370	TTC Phe	TTG Leu	96
C A	GC rg	CAA Gln	CTG Leu 375	CAA Gln	TCG Ser	CAT His	CGG Arg	GTC Val 380	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	GTG Val	CTC Leu	GAT Asp 385	GTC Val	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	144
A A	AT sn	TCG Ser 390	GGG Gly	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	GCC Ala	AGG Arg 395	GGT Gly	CTG Leu	CGC Arg	GGC Gly	GCG Ala 400	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	GCG Ala	GGC Gly	192
Α	GC rg 05	ATC Ile	GTC Val	TCG Ser	TTC Phe	GAG Glu 410	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CCC Pro	GGG Gly	CCC Pro 415	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	GTC Val	TTG Leu	CAG Gln 420	240
C A	GC irg	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	TCC Ser	ACG Thr 425	GAC Asp	CCG Pro	TTG Leu	TGG Trp	GAA Glu 430	TGC Cys	CGG Arg	CGC Arg	TGT Cys	GCG Ala 435	CTG Leu	288
6	iGC ily	GAT Asp	GTC Val	GAT Asp 440	GGA Gly	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	TCG Ser	ATC Ile 445	AAC Asn	GTC Val	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	AAC Asn 450	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	336
Ą	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	AGT Ser 455	Ser	GTC Val	TTG Leu	CCG Pro	ATG Met 460	Leu	AAA Lys	CGA Arg	CAT	CAG Gln 465	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	TTT Phe	384
(CCA Pro	CCA Pro 470	Ala	: AAC . Asn	TAC Tyr	GTG Val	GGC Gly 475	Ala	CAA Gln	CGG Arg	GTG Val	CCG Pro 480	ATA Ile	CAT His	CGA Arg	CTC Leu	432
j	GAT Asp 485	Ser	GTG Val	G GCT Ala	GCA Ala	GAC Asp 490	Val	CTG Leu	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 495	Asp	ATT Ile	GCG Ala	TTC Phe	TTG Leu 500	480
	AAG Lys	ATC Ile	C GA(C GTT	CAA G1r 505	ı Gly	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	a AAG Lys	G CAG Glr 510	ı Val	AT(C GCG e Ala	GGT Gly	GGC Gly 515	GAT Asp	528
	TCA Ser	ACC Thr	G GTO	G CAG	C GA(s Asp	CGA Arg	TG(Cys	GT(Val	C GG(I Gly	ATO	G CAG t Glr	G CTO	C GAG u Glu	G CTG	G TCT u Ser	TTC Phe	576

CAG Gln	CCG Pro	TTG Leu 535	TAC Tyr	GAG G1u	GGT Gly	GGC Gly	ATG Met 540	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	GAG Glu	GCG Ala 545	CTC Leu	GAT Asp	CTC Leu	624
GTG Val	GAT Asp 550	TCG Ser	TTG Leu	GGC Gly	TTT Phe	ACG Thr 555	CTC Leu	TCG Ser	GGA Gly	TTG Leu	CAA Gln 560	CCC Pro	GGT Gly	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	672
GAC Asp 565	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	GGT Gly	CGA Arg 570	ATG Met	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	GAT Asp 575	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	TTC Phe	TTC Phe	CGG Arg 580	720
	AGC Ser	GAT Asp	TGA													732
(2)	(ii	į (SEQU A) L B) T D) T LECU	ENCE ENGTI YPE: OPOL	CHAI H: 24 ami OGY: YPE:	RACT 43 an no a lin pro	ERIS mino cid ear tein	TICS aci	ds	0: 3	5:					
Met 1	Arg				Arg					Leu		Arg	ı Asn	Gly 15	Ile	
Glu	Val	Ser	Arg 20		Phe	Ala	Glu	Leu 25		Trp	Glu	Arg	J Asr 30	n Ph∈)	e Leu	
Arg	Glr	Leu 35		ser	His	Arg	Val 40		· Ala	ı Va∃	Leu	Asp 45		l Gly	/ Ala	
Asr	ı Ser 50		/ Glr	ı Tyr	· Ala	Arg 55		/ Leu	ı Arç	g G1 <u>y</u>	/ Ala 60		y Phe	e Ala	a Gly	
Arg 65		e Val	l Sei	^ Ph∈	Glu 70		Let	ı Pro	o Gly	y Pro 7		∍ Ala	a Va	l Le	u G1n 80	
Arg	g Sei	r Ala	a Sei	r Thi	^ Asp) Pro	Lei	u Trį	o Glo	u Cy	s Arq	g Ar	g Cy	s Al	a Leu	

Gly Asp Val Asp Gly Thr Ile Ser Ile Asn Val Ala Gly Asn Glu Gly

Ala Ser Ser Ser Val Leu Pro Met Leu Lys Arg His Gln Asp Ala Phe 115 120 125

Pro Pro Ala Asn Tyr Val Gly Ala Gln Arg Val Pro Ile His Arg Leu 130 135 140

Asp Ser Val Ala Ala Asp Val Leu Arg Pro Asn Asp Ile Ala Phe Leu 145 150 155 160

Lys Ile Asp Val Gln Gly Phe Glu Lys Gln Val Ile Ala Gly Gly Asp 165 170 175

Ser Thr Val His Asp Arg Cys Val Gly Met Gln Leu Glu Leu Ser Phe 180 185 190

Gln Pro Leu Tyr Glu Gly Gly Met Leu Ile Arg Glu Ala Leu Asp Leu 195 200 205

Val Asp Ser Leu Gly Phe Thr Leu Ser Gly Leu Gln Pro Gly Phe Thr 210 215 220

Asp Pro Arg Asn Gly Arg Met Leu Gln Ala Asp Gly Ile Phe Phe Arg 225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 36:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 732 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION: 1.. 729
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 36:

Val	Lys 245	Ser	Leu	Lys		Ala 250	Arg	Phe	Ile	Ala	Arg 255	Ser	Ala	Ala	Phe	
	GTT Val															96
	CAA Gln															144
	TCA Ser															192
	ATT Ile															240
	AAA Lys 325															288
	GAT Asp															336
	AGC Ser															384
	CCG Pro															432
	TCC Ser							Gly								480
	GTC Val 405						Glu					Ala			AAA Lys	528
	Thr					Cys					Leu				TTC Phe 435	576
CTG	CCG	TTG	TAC	GAA	GGT	GGC	ATG	СТС	ATT	ССТ	GAA	GCC	СТС	GAT	СТС	624

Leu	Pro	Leu	Tyr	Glu 440	Gly	Gly	Met	Leu	Ile 445	Pro	Glu	Ala	Leu	Asp 450	Leu		
		TCC Ser														6	72
		AAT Asn 470														7.	20
	GAC Asp 485	GAT Asp	TGA													7	32
(2)	INFO	ORMAT	TION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	VO: 3	37:									
	{	(E	•	ENGTH (PE:	d: 24 amir	13 ar no ac	nino cid										
) MOI) SE(•		SEQ :	ID NO): 37	7:						
Val	Lys	Ser	Leu	Lys 5	Leu	Ala	Arg	Phe	Ile 10	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ala	Ala 15	Phe		
Glu	Val	Ser	Arg 20	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Arg 25	Asp	Leu	Lys	His	Gln 30	Phe	Val		
Lys	Gln	Leu 35	Lys	Ser	Arg	Arg	Val 40	Asp	Val	Val	Phe	Asp 45	Val	Gly	Ala		
Asn	Ser 50	Gly	Gln	Tyr	Ala	A1a 55	Gly	Leu	Arg	Arg	Ala 60	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Gly		
Arg 65	Ile	Val	Ser	Phe	G1u 70	Pro	Leu	Ser	Gly	Pro 75	Phe	Thr	Ile	Leu	Glu 80		
Ser	Lys	Ala	Ser	Thr 85	Asp	Pro	Leu	Trp	Asp 90	Cys	Arg	Gln	His	A1a 95	Leu		
Gly	Asp	Ser	Asp 100	Gly	Thr	Val	Thr	Ile 105		Ile	Ala	Gly	Asn 110	Ala	Gly		
Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Val	Leu	Pro	Met	Leu	Lys	Ser	His	Gln	Asn	Ala	Phe		

Pro Pro Ala Asn Tyr Val Gly Thr Gln Glu Ala Ser Ile His Arg Leu 130 135 140

Asp Ser Val Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Met Asn Gly Val Ala Phe Leu 145 150 155 160

Lys Val Asp Val Gln Gly Phe Glu Lys Gln Val Leu Ala Gly Gly Lys 165 170 175

Ser Thr Ile Asp Asp His Cys Val Gly Met Gln Leu Glu Leu Ser Phe 180 185 190

Leu Pro Leu Tyr Glu Gly Gly Met Leu Ile Pro Glu Ala Leu Asp Leu 195 200 205

Val Tyr Ser Leu Gly Phe Thr Leu Thr Gly Leu Leu Pro Cys Phe Ile 210 215 220

Asp Ala Asn Asn Gly Arg Met Leu Gln Ala Asp Gly Ile Phe Phe Arg 225 230 235 240

Glu Asp Asp

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 38:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 828 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (ix) FEATURE:
 - (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 - (B) LOCATION:1..825
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 38:

ATG GTG CAG ACG AAA CGA TAC GCC GGC TTG ACC GCA GCT AAC ACA AAG Met Val Gln Thr Lys Arg Tyr Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Ala Asn Thr Lys 245 250 255

												ATC Ile				96
												ATC Ile	Ala			144
												GGC Gly				192
GAA Glu	ACC Thr	CTC Leu 310	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	ATT Ile 315	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	CTC Leu 320	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	240
												GAC Asp				288
CGC Arg 340	GGC Gly	GTG Val	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 345	ACC Thr	GGA Gly	ACG Thr	TGG Trp	TTG Leu 350	CTC Leu	TTT Phe	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	GCG Ala 355	336
GAC Asp	GAC Asp	AGC Ser	CTG Leu	TAC Tyr 360	GAG G1u	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 365	GCG Ala	CGG Arg	GTG Val	GCC Ala	GCC Ala 370	TTC Phe	384
ATT Ile	GGC Gly	GAA Glu	CAC His 375	GAG Glu	CCC Pro	AGC Ser	GAT Asp	CTG Leu 380	Val	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly	GAC Asp	GTG Val 385	ATC Ile	ATG Met	432
CGC Arg	TCA Ser	ACC Thr 390	Asn	TTC Phe	CGC Arg	TGG Trp	GGT Gly 395	Gly	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	CTC Leu 400	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	CTG Leu	480
TTG Leu	TTC Phe 405	Lys	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	TGC Cys 410	His	CAG Gln	GCG Ala	ATC Ile	TTC Phe 415	Tyr	CGC Arg	CGC Arg	GGA Gly	528
CTC Leu 420	Phe	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	GGT Gly 425	Pro	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	CTC Leu	CGC Arg 430	Tyr	: CGG · Arg	GTC Val	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 435	576
					Ile					Asr					ACC Thr	624

CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	CAC His 455	GTG Val	GTC Val	GTT Val	GCA Ala	AGC Ser 460	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	GGC Gly 465	GGG Gly	CTC Leu	672
AGC Ser	AAT Asn	ACG Thr 470	ATC Ile	GTC Val	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GAG G1u 475	TTT Phe	TTG Leu	AAG Lys	CGG Arg	CTG Leu 480	CCG Pro	ATG Met	TCC Ser	720
ACG Thr	AGA Arg 485	CTC Leu	GGC Gly	ATA Ile	AGG Arg	CTG Leu 490	GTC Val	ATA Ile	GTT Val	CTG Leu	GTG Val 495	CGC Arg	AGG Arg	TGG Trp	CCA Pro	768
AAG Lys 500	GTG Val	ATC Ile	AGC Ser	AGG Arg	GCC Ala 505	ATG Met	GTA Val	ATG Met	CGC Arg	ACC Thr 510	GTC Val	ATT Ile	TCT Ser	TGG Trp	CGG Arg 515	816
	CGA Arg		TAG													828

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 39:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 275 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 39:

Met Val Gln Thr Lys Arg Tyr Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Ala Asn Thr Lys $1 \hspace{1cm} 5 \hspace{1cm} 10 \hspace{1cm} 15$

Lys Val Ala Met Ala Ala Pro Met Phe Ser Ile Ile Ile Pro Thr Leu 20 25 30

Asn Val Ala Ala Val Leu Pro Ala Cys Leu Asp Ser Ile Ala Arg Gln 35 40 45

Thr Cys Gly Asp Phe Glu Leu Val Leu Val Asp Gly Gly Ser Thr Asp 50 55 60

Glu Thr Leu Asp Ile Ala Asn Ile Phe Ala Pro Asn Leu Gly Glu Arg 65 70 75 80

Leu Ile Ile His Arg Asp Thr Asp Gln Gly Val Tyr Asp Ala Met Asn 85 90 95 Arg Gly Val Asp Leu Ala Thr Gly Thr Trp Leu Leu Phe Leu Gly Ala 100 105 110

Asp Asp Ser Leu Tyr Glu Ala Asp Thr Leu Ala Arg Val Ala Ala Phe 115 120 125

Ile Gly Glu His Glu Pro Ser Asp Leu Val Tyr Gly Asp Val Ile Met 130 135 140

Arg Ser Thr Asn Phe Arg Trp Gly Gly Ala Phe Asp Leu Asp Arg Leu 145 150 155 160

Leu Phe Lys Arg Asn Ile Cys His Gln Ala Ile Phe Tyr Arg Arg Gly 165 170 175

Leu Phe Gly Thr Ile Gly Pro Tyr Asn Leu Arg Tyr Arg Val Leu Ala 180 185 190

Asp Trp Asp Phe Asn Ile Arg Cys Phe Ser Asn Pro Ala Leu Val Thr 195 200 205

Arg Tyr Met His Val Val Ala Ser Tyr Asn Glu Phe Gly Gly Leu 210 215 220

Ser Asn Thr Ile Val Asp Lys Glu Phe Leu Lys Arg Leu Pro Met Ser 225 230 235 240

Thr Arg Leu Gly Ile Arg Leu Val Ile Val Leu Val Arg Arg Trp Pro 245 250 255

Lys Val Ile Ser Arg Ala Met Val Met Arg Thr Val Ile Ser Trp Arg 260 265 270

Arg Arg Arg 275

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 40:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 40:

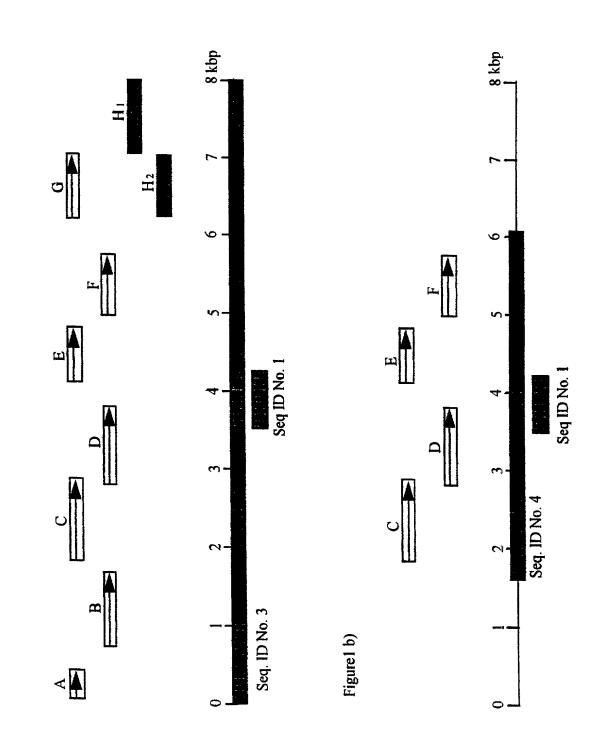
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 41:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: both
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 41:

GATACGGCTC TTGAATCCTG CACG

24



Figure1 a)



117-250 N,79283B DMG/IJB/ap

(Zip Code)

VIC 3219

FOR ADDITIONAL INVENTORS, check box 🗵 and attach sheet with same information and signature and date for each.

RULE 63 (37 C.F.R. 1.63) DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name, and I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

NOVEL POLYNUCLEOTIDES AND POLYPEPTIDES IN PATHOGENIC MYCOBACTERIA AND THEIR USE AS DIAGNOSTICS, VACCINES AND

TARGETS FOR CHEMOTHERAPY the specification of which (check applicable box(s)) is attached hereto was filed on 19 June 1998 as U.S. Application Serial No. (To Be Assigned) (Atty Dkt. No. 117-260) was filed as PCT International application No. PCT/GB96/03221 23 December 1996 図 on and (if applicable to U.S. or PCT application) was amended on 22 December 1997 I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1,56, I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119/365 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed or, if no priority is claimed, before the filing date of this application: Priority Foreign Application(s): Application Number Country Day/Month/Year Filed 9526178.0 Great Britain 21 December 1995 I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below. Date/Month/Year Filed Application Number w I箭ereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120/365 of all prior United States and PCT International applications listed above or below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in such prior applications in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 Uts. C. 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in 37 C.F.R 1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior applications and the national or PCT international filling date of this application: Status: patented Prior U.S./PCT Application(s): Application Serial No. Day/Month/Year Filed pending, abandoned PCT/GB96/03221 23 December 1996 Thereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to ที่อี้-true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon. And I hereby appoint NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 1100 North Glebe Rd., 8th Floor, Arlington, VA 22201-4714, telephone number (703) 816-4000 (to whom all communications are to be directed), and the following attorneys thereof (of the same address) individually and collectively my attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office donnected therewith and with the resulting patent: Arthur R. Crawford, 25327; Larry S. Nixon, 25640; Robert A. Vanderhye, 27076; James T. Hosmer, 30184; Robert W. Faris, 31352; Richard G. Beshe, 22770; Mark E. Nusbaum, 32348; Michael J. Keenan, 32106; Bryan H. Davidson, 30251; Stanley C. Spooner, 27393; Leonard C. Mitchard, 29009; Duane M. Byers, 33363; Jeffry H. Nelson, 30481; John R. Lastova-33149; H. Warren Burnam, Jr. 29366; Thomas E. Byrne, 32205; Mary J. Wilson, 32955; J. Scott Davidson, 33489; Alan M. Kagen, 36178, William J. Griffin, 31260; Robert A. Molan, 29834; B. J. Sadoff, 36663; James D. Berquist, 34776; Updeep S. Gill, 37334. 10 Inventor's Signature: HERMON-TAYLOR inventor. J656 MI (last) (citizenship) (first) United Kingdom (state/country) Residence. (city) London St. George's Hospital Medical School, Dept. Of Surgery, Cranmer Terrace, London, United Kingdom Post Office Address: SW17 ORE (Zip Code) 8 1998 div Date: Inventor's Signature Australian DORAN Ilm_ Inventor: (citizenship) (last) (first) MI Australla Whillington (state/country) Residence: (city) 1/8 Oxford Street, Whitington, Australia Post Office Address;

Page 2

(Zip Code)

117-260

Nixon & Vanderhye P.C. (12/95) RULE 63 (37 C.F.R. 1.63)

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE 14/8/98

Page 2	<u>}</u>	* A	4		, //		1
Ø	(j() ·				MM	Date:	14/8/98.
3. 1	Vinventor's Signature.	Dordiss.	1	·	- MILLAR	Date	British
	Inventor	(first)	VIIA	MI	(last)		(citizenship)
	Residence. (city)	North Ryde	MUZ.		(state/country) Aust		
	Post Office Address:		Biomolecular	Engineering :	P.O. Box 184, North Ry	de, Austral	lla
	(Zip Code)	NSW 2113					
ا ال	nventor's Signature:	Do Alexander	b		Tornad.	Date:	5/8/98
4.7	Inventor:	Mark			TIZARD.		British
P 1	\	(first)	- M2	MI	(last)		(citizenship)
	∜ Residence: (city)	London (- 12) ()			ed Kingdon	
i	Post Office Address:		spital Medical S	school, Dept.	Of Surgery, Cranmer 1	errace, Lor	ndon, United Kingdom
	(Zip Code)	SW17 ORE					21 7 20
5.50	.) (hventor's Signature:	50 /1	1 ona	h		Date:	24.7.98
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Inventor:	Mark.	July 1		LOUGHLIN		British
•		(first)	A A	MI	(last)		(cltizenship)
	Residence. (city)	London	p) )	School Done	(state/country) Unit	ed Kingdor	ndon, United Kingdom
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1	\1	·	•		0		14 th July 1998
6,	Unventor's Signature:	> Nazu	مع		Sumer	Date:	
FIO.	Πνentor:	Nazira	<b>.</b>	B.41	SUMAR (last)		British (citizenship)
The state of the s		(first)	<del>122</del>	Mi	(state/country) Unit	ed Kinador	
	Residence: (city) Post Office Address:	London (	enital Medical	School, Dept.	Of Surgery, Cranmer 1	errace, Loi	ndon, United Kingdom
	(Zip Code)	SW17 ORE	Spital Modioni				
	(l)	1	Tust	u			27/7/98
	(Vinventor's Signature:		jun		FORD	Date:	British
	Inventor:	John	- ^ ^	MI	(last)		(citizenship)
āj '	Residence: (city)	(first)			(state/country) Unit	ed Kingdo	П
#	Post Office Address:	St. George's Ho	spital Medical	School, Dept.	Of Surgery, Cranmer	errace, Lo	ndon, United Kingdom
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						Date:	
8	Inventor's Signature:						
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10 m	Post Office Address:						
	(Zıp Çode)						
9.	inventor's Signature:					Date:	
5.	inventor:						( ()
		(first)		Mì	(last)		(citizenship)
	Residence: (city)				_ (state/country)		
	Post Office Address: (Zip Code)						
	(Zip Code)				<u> </u>		
10.	Inventor's Signature:					Date:	
	Inventor;			541	(last)		(citizenship)
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	Residence: (city) Post Office Address.				_ `		
	(Zip Code)						
						Date:	
11.	Inventor's Signature:			<del>, ,</del>		~~~~~	
	Inventor:	(£: 4)		MI	(last)		(citizenship)
		(TIFSL)		(VII			(4.5.2
	Residence: (city)	(first)		ĮVII	(state/country)		(50.2000)